637

European Turkey Mission

1905 – 1909

Vol. I.

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MAY 25 1900

Minutes of the twenty-ninth annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission, abbreviated for the Rooms.

Salonica, Wednesday, May 2, 1900.

Members of Mission present.

Monastir - Rev. L. Bond & Mrs. Bond

Philippopolis - " G. D. Marsh & Mrs. Marsh.

Salonica - " J. H. House, D.D., Mrs. House, Rev. J. W. Baird, Mrs. Baird & Miss E. M. Stone.

Samokov - " H. C. Haskell, D.D., Rev. Robert Thomson & Miss E. T. Malthie.

Voted, that all sessions be public except when otherwise ordered.

" " " " " held from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. with a recess from 12 to 2, the morning session to be opened with devotional exercises lasting 1/4 of hour.

The letters from the Rooms, the Circular votes and other letters read.

Com. on Religious Exercises - Mr. Baird

" " Press - House, Thomson, Stone.

" " Education - Haskell, Thomson, Baird, Malthie.

" " Finance - Baird, Bond, Haskell, Marsh.

" " Plans & Measures - House, Marsh, Stone.

Letter to Rooms - Dr. Haskell.

" Am. Bible Soc'y. - Miss Matthews.

" " Tract " Mrs. Marsh.

" London Relig. Tract Soc'y Mr. Baird.

" Bible Lands Missions' Aid Soc'y Mr. Bond.

The summary of Table of Statistics for 1899 was read.

Questions discussed and referred to Committees.

Adjourned.

Thursday. May 3. 1900.

Note.- Miss H. L. Cole & Miss M. L. Matthews arrived last evening from Monastir.

The reports of the stations and educational institutions and Womans' work were read. Also of Publication Department.

Mr. Bond, Delegate to Bulgn. Evangelical Society reported visit to the 25th ann. meeting of the Society held Apr. 26-30, at Philippopolis.

Supply of field Discussed

Friday. May 4. 1900.

Note.- Rev. P. I. Setchanoff, pastor of Philippopolis church, came last evening as Delegate from Bulgn. Evang. Soc'y. Invited to sit with us as corresponding member. Mr. Setchanoff gave a report.

Various questions Discussed and referred to committees.

Voted that the chairman write a letter expressing our regard, &c. to Dr. Riggs

Saturday. May 5. 1900.

Com. on Education reported the foll. which was adopted.

"Whereas letters received from some of the best friends of Mr. Vatralsky in America represent that he holds theological views which we consider unscriptural and Divisive in their tendency.

Resolved, that we deem it unadvisable to invite him to teach in the C. & T. S., except that in case he should soon return to Bulgaria and the trustees should find, on consultation with him, that these impressions of his views are incorrect, they may employ him as a teacher at their Discretion."

Com. on Plans and Measures reported the following which was adopted.

"The Mission desires to express its sympathy with Dr. Kingsbury in his long continued illness, and their pleasure that he is now improving. It is hoped that before another annual meeting he may again be engaged with us in the work to which he has been called. and the mission would express its hope that upon returning to the field Dr. Kingsbury may be able to give his whole time to medical work, largely in the line of medical touring which has proved so successful in other missions."

Com. on Press presented the foll. report which was adopted.

"We recommend the preparation of the following tracts.-

By Dr. House:-

One tract to meet 7th. day (Sabbatarian) agitation.

Two narratives from D'Aubigne's History of the Reformation.

Dr. Haskell:-

In consultation with Mr. Teanoff. one to meet present phases of infidelity.

Mr. Setchanoff:-

With Mr. V. Shopoff. one to meet the socialists.

Mr. Thomson:-

One on the Denominations of Evang. Christendom.

All to be submitted to approval of Publication Committee."

Mr. Setchanoff urged the appointment of an asst. preacher for the Sophia church.

Com. of Finance, in consultation with Mr. Thomson, reported

"We recommend that a sum of 15 liras from the legacy of Dr. Thomson be put at the disposal of Monastir station for the salary of Mr. Tsilka, should he return to the Albanian work; and if he does not, then a sum of 6 liras may be drawn by Mr. Bond, as last year for Albanian evangelistic work." Adopted.

Monday, May 7. 1900.

Note. The annual sermon was preached Sunday evening by Mr. Baird, from 2 Kings 2:14. "Where is the Lord God of Elijah?"

Com. on Plans and Measures reported.

"1st. Whereas no additions have been made to the number of our ordained missionaries for more than eight years, and only three are under 50 years of age, and whereas two of our stations are manned with but one ordained missionary each, and each of the two remaining stations finds it difficult to meet the yearly increasing amount of labor with the available force of men, and whereas the crying need of a mission paper seemingly cannot be supplied on account of the paucity of our workers, and the desirable work of Bible revision is at present impossible for the same reason; the Mission feels compelled to call for three new men to be sent out at the earliest possible moment. One of these men should be filled for the work of the Coll. & Theol. Institute, one for the Albanian work, and the other for the evangelistic work." Adopted.

2nd. The growth of the Samokov G. B. School seems to require additional help and we recommend that Miss Agnes Baird remain at Samokov another year." Adopted.

"3rd. The unfavorable conditions of Samokov as regards the Kindergarten and the larger opportunities of the Capital of the country render it desirable that Miss Clarke remove the kindergarten to that city." Adopted. 8 votes aff. & 4 neg. all the missionaries present being privileged to vote.

Tuesday. May 8. 1900.

Closed session to-day.

The report on supply of the field resumed.

"4th. As the long, damp and foggy winters of Samokov seem to exercise a very unfavorable influence upon the health of Mrs. H. C. Haskell, we recommend the removal of Dr. & Mrs. Haskell to the Philippopolis field where the climate is milder and there is a large and open door for work. This change may be made at any time after the close of the present school year & in consultation with the Trustees of the C. & T. Inst." Adopted. The vote standing 4 to 0.

Com. on Finance reported

"1st. That in compliance with instructions recently received from the Treasurer of the Board, station treasurers charge all teachers living in buildings belonging to the Board a fair rent.

2nd. That in the estimates for women's work in stations where single ladies use buildings belonging to the Board a sum be asked sufficient, together with rents received, to meet all expenses for taxes and repairs on these buildings.

3rd. That the rents of buildings occupied by missionaries be used so far as necessary for taxes & repairs on those houses and on the C.

and T. P. buildings, and the remainder, if any, may be transferred to another station not having rents enough to pay taxes and repairs. All such rents as are not needed in any station of this mission shall be credited to the Board.

4th. That Salonica & Samokov stations be authorized to ask a special appropriation for the present year to cover amount for taxes on real estate, repairs and insurance on buildings charged back by Mission Treasurer in 1899. & for similar expenses in excess of income from rent for the present year.

5th. That the G. B. S. of Monastir be allowed to occupy Residence No. 1 on such terms as the Prud. Com. may arrange with the Woman's Board.

6th. That the G. B. S. of Samokov be allowed to occupy Res. No. 1 till new premises are secured for that school, and on terms similarly to be arranged.

7th. That recognizing the great need of the Samokov G. B. S. for larger grounds & more buildings we request Sam. Station to put in the estimates for contingents a sum sufficient to purchase an adjoining house and lot & to make a few necessary repairs & changes."

Adopted.

Letter to Dr. Riggs was read by Mr. Thomson. adopted.

Estimates considered in Com. of the whole.

After recess

Com. on Education reported the foll. which was adopted.

1st. That we are very thankful for the deep and abiding interest of the Bulgn. Evang. Soc'y in the work & the improvement of the C. & T. Institute, and we trust this interest will not diminish.

2nd. That until the Inst. is on a more solid basis, financially, we cannot see our way clear to make any such radical changes as the one proposed [By the B. Ex. Soc. To make the Inst. a college] and 3rd. That we express our intention to maintain the highest possible standard in the Inst. & our readiness to adopt any further measures tending to its improvement."

Com. of whole reported list of salaries for 1901. Adopted.

" " " " That the rent to be paid by the American teachers of the G. P. S. in Samokov & Monastir, be 4 liras. each. Adopted.

Voted, that our custom of formally expressing approval of the return of missionaries on furlough be discontinued.

Rev. & Mrs. W. P. Clarke were taken from the docket and gently discussed. There being no suitable standing com. to which they might be "referred", requested the secretary to place in the records a felicitous expression of our satisfaction on learning of their marriage, our most heart-felt congratulations and our earnest desire that they may more than realize their brightest anticipations of a long, happy and useful wedded life — and to send them a copy of the minute.

Wednesday, May 9. 1900.

Letter to Am. Tr. Soc'y. by Mrs. March, read & approved.

Voted that the Treas. of Monastir be requested to remind those in charge of the girls' school in Korcha that they are expected to furnish him, every year, with a full & particular account of all receipts and expenditures & to comply strictly with the regulation requiring them to have the consent of the trustees of the school for

the receiving of boarders, as well as with any other regulations that may apply to them; & that the Treasurer be requested to see that these requirements are complied with"

Adjourned to 2 p.m.

Letter to Am. Bible Soc'y read by Miss Matthews. Adopted.
" Relig. Tr. Society, London " Mr. Baird. "
" Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc'y " Mr. Bond. "

Estimates considered in Com. of whole.

Thursday. May 10. 1900

Com. on Education reported foll., Adopted.

"That we favor the plan of the people of Banska to raise the standard of their school, by adding, as soon as practicable, a 3rd. & a 4th. class; & that a sum not to exceed 35 liras, nor ½ of the salaries of the teachers be asked in estimates to aid them, with the expectation that they will soon be able to support that school."

Com. on Press reported foll. Adopted.

"Whereas the Data before us at this Ann. meeting, though of an imperfect character, seems to indicate that it is impossible to hope that we may begin again, soon, the publication of the "Pornitza" with its former character and size: & whereas a weekly evangelical paper seems to be a necessity to our work; therefore we recommend that the chairman of our meeting (Rev. R. Thomson) constitute a Committee to investigate and report to the Mission by circular letter, not later than Sept. 1, upon the foll. points.

1st. The cost of publishing the "Pornitza" (at its original size before it

was enlarged) in Philippopolis.

2nd. The cost of publishing a weekly paper of about the size & character of the Greek evang. paper, "The Asteri", whose price shall not exceed 2½ or 3 francs.

3rd. The feasibility of publishing such a paper at Samokov or Philippopolis by an editorial Committee of missionaries & Bulgn. pastors or workers, without extra additional expense to the Board.

4th. The possibility of such a publication financially, it being understood that each mission station shall furnish the Com. to the best of its ability, with the probable number of subscribers for such a paper in its field."

Com. of whole on Estimates. Rose and reported estimates finished.

After recess

Letter to the Rooms read by Dr. Haskell. adopted.

Officers elected for ensuing year.

Preacher Annual sermon. Mr. Marsh. Alternate. Dr. Haskell.

Trustees C. & T. S.; Sam. & Phil. stations & two persons appointed by the Bulg. Ev. Soc'y.

Trustees Sam. G. R. S.; same as for C. & T. S. & the Am. lady teachers.

" Monastir " : Mon. station. the Am. lady teachers. Dr. House, Mrs Stone & Mr. G. D. Kyriac.

Trustees Kortcha girls school: Monastir station. Mrs Matthews. Mrs Cole. Mrs S. D. Kyriac & the preacher at Kortcha.

Delegate to Meth. mission: Dr. House. Alt., Dr. Clarke.

" " Bulg. Ev. Soc'y: Mr. Marsh. " Dr. House.

Publication Com.: Mr. Thomson. Dr. Haskell & Mr. Setchanoff.

Com. on Finance reported estimates for general work for 1901. Adopted, unanimously.

Voted. that Samokov station put 25 liras on their contingents for 1901. in aid of the "Domashen Priyatel."

The minutes of the meeting were read, and adopted.

The closing prayer meeting was held at 8 p.m. After the benediction by the chairman the meeting adjourned sine die.

Note. All sessions opened and closed with a prayer or hymn, or both.

L. Bond. Secretary.

Meeting - Conspectus
Mission
Salonica, May 2, 1900
Secretary

Mon

Minutes of the 30th Annual Meeting of the Eu. F. M.

Samokov July 12, 1901.

After devotional exercises Dr. House was chosen Chairman and Mr. Bond permanent secretary.

Present from Philippopolis Sta. Mr. & Mrs. March,
" Salonica " Dr. House,
" Samokov " Dr. & Mrs. Haskell, Mr. & Mrs. Thomson, Mr. & Mrs Clarke, Mr. & Mrs. Baird, Misses Malltrie, Haskell, Clarke & Baird.

Mr. & Mrs. Bond were in quarantine at Pirot, and Misses Stone, Cole & Matthews detained in Salonica by fear of quarantine.

Mr. Baird was chosen acting sec'y till Mr. Bond's arrival.

Voted that this year we proceed according to the old handbook, also that the privilege of voting be extended to all male missionaries, and, on all questions concerning their work to the single ladies.

Rev. Mr. Teakoff, Rev. Mr. Tergieff and Mr. Vatralsky were invited to sit with us as honorary members.

Dr. Haskell was appointed to act with the sec'y as Committee on the docket.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were then read and the reading of reports made the order of the day for this afternoon.

Voted that the sessions of the Meeting be from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. with a recess from 12 to 2, and that the first 3/4 of an hour of the session be for devotional exercises, also that all meetings are open except when otherwise ordered. English speaking friends are especially invited to the reading of reports, to the Annual

sermon and the communion,

The Tabular View for 1900 was read and recess taken.

After recess the Com. on the Docket's report was adopted, as follows: -

Com. on Religious Exercises, Mr. Clarke,

" " Press, Messrs. Thomson, Baird & Tsakoff,

" " Education, Dr. Haskell, Miss Maltbie & Mr. Thomson,

" " Finance, Messrs Clarke, Marsh & House,

" " Place & Measure, Mr. Marsh, Dr. House, Misses Haskell & Clarke,

Letter to the Rooms, Mr. Thomson

" " American Bible Soc., Miss Baird

" " " Tract " " Clarke

" " Religious " " London Mrs. Haskell

" " Bible Lands Mission Aid Soc., Mrs. Baird

The report of Monastir station was read by Mr. Clarke, the report of Woman's work in Philippopolis field was read by Mrs. Marsh. Mr. Baird read the report of Salonica Station. Mr Clarke read the report of Samokov Station and Mr. Thomson, the reports of the Publication Dept and of the teachers of the C. & T. Institute and Mr. Haskell the report of the Trustees of the C. & T. I. and of the G.B.S. Miss Clarke read the report of the Sophia Kindergarten and Mr. Tsakoff, delegate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, read a report of the work of that Society, and Mr. Marsh, delegate to the last meeting of that Society read a report of that meeting. Dr. House read his report as delegate to the Conference of the M. E. Mission in 1900. Each set of reports was followed by prayer for the subject of those reports.

Meeting then adjourned

Samokov July 13th 1901.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the last session were read, amended and approved.

Voted that the sec'y send to Mr. & Mrs. Bond and to the single ladies in Salonica our regrets that they cannot now be with us, and our hopes that they will soon rejoice us by their presence.

Mr. Marsh then read the report of Philippopolis station. Letters from the Rooms, the Circular Votes passed since our last Annual Meeting and two letters to the Mission were read, after which followed a letter from Rev. R. Thomson asking our approval to his application for a year's furlough for himself and family, to begin in the summer of 1902. It was voted, unanimously, that we approve the granting of such a furlough.

Voted that the session after recess today be a closed session to consider the location of new missionaries. Recess was then taken.

Afternoon - Voted unanimously that Mr. Ostrander be located at Samokov.

Voted unanimously that we call Rev. D. A. Richardson to join this Mission, his work to be for the Albanians.

Voted unanimously that Mr. Holway be designated to Salonica.

Voted that the sec'y, in consultation with Mr. Thomson, cable the result to the Rooms. Adjourned

Note This was cabled:- Fernetalk. Boston. America. Holway. Salonica. Ostrander. Samokov. Baird" @ 1 24/100 francs per word

Samokov July 15, 1901

After devotional exercises the minutes were read and approved. Mr. Thomson read a letter from Mrs. Trowbridge about the Bulgarian books left by the late Dr. Riggs. The letter was referred to Com. on the press. Mr Dobrovsky was invited to sit with us as honorary member. He was also asked to act with the Com. on the Press in the matter of Dr. Riggs' Bulgarian books.

The subject of Dr. Long was taken from the docket, and Dr. Haskell was appointed to write to Dr. Long a letter expressing our sympathy with him in his poor health and our appreciation of his labors for the Bulgarians.

The subject of Book-stock in Constantinople was taken up and, after discussion, referred to Com on the Press with Messrs Clarke, Marsh and House. Work for the blind was ~~also~~ discussed, also the report of the committee appointed May 5th, 1900, for preparation of tracts, verbal reports of which were given indicating progress. Recess was taken.

Afternoon - Uniformity in reports was taken from the docket, discussed and referred to the Com. on Education.

After conversation on Obtaining financial aid for Protestant schools from the Bulgarian government the subject was referred to the Com. on Education.

The C. & T. Institute Boarding Club was taken up and, after deliberation, referred to the Com. on Education assisted by Mr. Dobrovsky.

The Station Book Work was then taken up and referred to the Com. on the Press. Adjourned.

July 16, 1901

After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.— Miss Haskell then read the report of the G. B. S. The Reissue of the Gornitsa was taken up. Rev. A. Hristoff was invited to sit with us as honorary member.

Afternoon. Voted that Mr. A. C. Tsanoff be invited to sit with us as honorary member.— The Reissue of the Gornitsa was referred to the Com. on the Press.

The Encroachment on Publication funds was taken from the docket and discussed. Rev. Marko Popoff was invited to sit with us as honorary member. Meeting then adjourned

July 17th 1901

After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous session were read and approved. Dr. Haskell read the letter of the Mission to Rev. A. Long, D.D., and it was adopted. Mr. Thomson reported for the Com. of the Press 1st on books of the lamented Dr. Riggs mentioned in Mr. Trowbridge's letter, recommending that they be placed in the library of the C & T. Institute.— This was adopted.

2nd The Mission understands that the new Handbook in saying on p. 10 that "All appropriations for the year's work unused at the close, Dec. 31, shall lapse to the Treasury of the Board" does not thereby withdraw the privilege that has always been allowed the Publication Departments of all the Board's Missions, viz:- that, on account of the peculiar nature of the publication work, the funds of these Departments are permitted to be an exception to

the above rule. Adopted.

3rd a report on the reissue of the Zornitsa. This was accepted and laid on the table.

4th That we approve of the reduction in the price of Mission publications and of the sale as old paper of the sheets of unsaleable books, as the Committee has marked them on the catalogue. Adopted.

Mr. Gulmanoff was invited to sit with us as honorary member.

The removal of the G.B.S. was taken from the docket and discussed till recess. After recess it was resumed and finally referred to the Com. on Education. The Zornitsa was made the order of the day for tomorrow morning. Adjourned

Samokov, July 18, 1901.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the previous session were read and approved. Dr. Haskell read the report of the Com. on Education,

1st as to obtaining aid from the government for Protestant schools — Whereas the Protestants throughout the principality pay school taxes as other religious bodies do, therefore we recommend not only that the Evangelical churches and communities obtain such aid as they can from their own city and village governments for their schools, but that the Bul. Ev. Soc. make such endeavors as they think would be hopeful for securing such aid from the general government;

and 2nd on uniformity in reports of monies contributed for education, we recommend that the secretaries of Monastir and Samokov stations report in the annual tabular view the amounts received by the Mission schools in those cities from students, with a note at the bottom of the

page saying that these students come from all parts of both Bulgaria and Macedonia, and that the secretaries of the other stations put foot notes in their reports of such monies saying that the payments from their fields to the Mission schools are reported by the secretaries of the above stations These two items were accepted and adopted

The 3rd item of the report was accepted and laid on the table

The report of the Com. on the Gornitsa was taken from the table and discussed till recess and afterwards, but, on voting it was not adopted.

It was then voted that the subject of a religious paper be referred to a Com. consisting of Messrs. Baird Tsanoff, Popoff, Marsh & Tsakoff.

The removal of the G. B. S. was taken from the table and after discussion adopted as follows: We do not consider that, all things being taken into account this removal is desireable.

The ordination of evangelists was taken from the docket and discussed, but no action was taken. The supply of workers for Macedonia was taken from the docket and discussed till adjournment.

Samokov July 19. 1901

After devotional exercises the minutes of last session were read and approved.

The Com. to which the subject of a religious paper was referred reported recommending the resumption of the Gornitsa the estimated cost being as follows:—

I

Printing 1500 copies @ 40 levs silver per week		2080	
Editors salary @ 250 " " " month		3000	
Assistant (Administrator) @ 50 " "		600	
Postage on 1000 copies		520	
Office expenses		245	6445
Estimated Income			
1000 subscribers @ 4 levs per year	4000		
Less 30%	1200	2800	
Advertisements		150	
Aid from Bulgarian Evangelical Soc.		250	
" " Gornitza Fund £.T.35	923		
" " Publication Dept Funds £.T.90 [redacted]		3245	6445

The size of the paper as large as can be secured for the estimate made, presumably about the size of the Gornitsa of 1876.

II That the paper be issued at Philippopolis

III That Mr. A.S. Tsanoff be invited to be the editor and manager.

This report was carried - Affirmative five, Neg one.

~~There being some doubt as to Mr. Tsanoff's accepting the editorship of the Gornitsa it was recommitted to the committee to recommend what should be done in such contingency~~

~~Station classes were discussed till noon. Orders [illegible] afternoon the session be a closed session.~~

Voted that pending Mr. Tsanoff's decision the subject be recommitted to the same committee that made the report.

A letter from the Protestant friends of Philippopolis was read and referred

to the Com. on Education with the addition of Mrs Marsh.
The insurance of Mission property was taken up and referred to Com. on Finance. Station Class in Salonica was discussed. Memorial service for Dr. Riggs was referred to Com. on Plans and Measures.
Mr. Popoff then spoke of the debt of the Sophia church and also of the need additional rooms for Sunday school and Kindergarten presenting a plan of the same. This was referred to the Com. on Finance.
Voted to have a closed session this afternoon. Recess –

After recess a letter of Rev. J. F. Clarke D.D. was read speaking about a conversation he had with some officers of the M. E. Missionary Soc.
The supply of the field was taken up.
Voted that we express to the Prudential Com. our desire to welcome back to the Mission Mr. & Mrs. E. B. Haskell and express the opinion that they return to Salonica. (Unanimous).
Voted that the Mission approve of the return of Rev J. F. Clarke to Samokov Station
Voted that Miss Baird remain at Samokov. Adjourned –

July 20th 1901.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the last session were read & approved.
The following was presented and adopted: –
Report on petition to remove the Kindergarten from Samokov to Philippopolis
1) We think this Kindergarten is needed in Samokov and should not be removed to Philippopolis
2) At the same time we are glad our Philippopolis friends desire a Kindergarten and, while we cannot this year see where either a teacher for one can be found or money for her pay, or for Kindergarten material or rent, –

yet we have hope that a teacher may be ready a year from now if the necessary funds for the expenses of the establishment can be found.

The Com. to which was referred the reissue of the Zornitsa presented a report which was accepted but on voting was not adopted.

The item of the editor's salary in the estimate voted on yesterday was recommitted to that Com. to find means of securing additional salary.

Voted that if the Zornitsa is reissued the Zornitsa-Detvoditel be discontinued. The Com. on Religious Exercises reported recommending that the Annual Sermon be preached tomorrow evening to be followed by the communion. (Recess)

After recess a letter from Miss Matthews (in quarantine) was read.

Voted that Mr. Bond, Miss Maltbie & Miss Baird be a Com. to report on an additional building for the G.B.S. – Adjourned to Monday morning –

(Note) The annual Sermon was preached by Dr. Haskell, text, Mat 28, 18-20, in the school-room of the G.B.S. and the Lords Supper administered by Rev. J.H. Baird and Rev. M.N. Popoff.

July 22, 1901

After devotional exercises the minutes of Saturday's session were read & approved.

Voted that Rev. H.C. Haskell be requested to send a letter of greeting from the Mission to Rev. James L. Barton, D.D. in India.

The reports of the G.B.S. of Monastir and of Woman's Work in Salonica field were then read, after which the meeting adjourned to 2 P.M. to give committees time to prepare work, – the afternoon session to be a closed session.

After recess a letter of Rev. E. B. Haskell was read asking about rent for his furniture while he [illegible] in America.
Voted that the Treasurer of Salonica station be allowed to pay that rent out of any unused appropriations.

The following was then accepted and adopted:-
The Com. on Plans and Measures to which was referred the subject of some service in memory of our beloved Dr. Riggs would report as follows:-
Having in mind that memorial services have already been held in some of our churches, and also that our Mission has already expressed itself in view of our loss in its circular letter ~~of~~ we now recommend that the time of our devotional meeting on Wednesday be appropriated by us to the consideration of the life and services of him who has served with us so long, and has now entered upon his higher service. We also recommend that we ask Mr. Thomson to read to us the paper he prepared for the memorial service at Constantinople. Also that special invitation be given to Bulgarian friends to meet with us on this occasion.

The meeting then went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates.
After considering some estimates they rose and reported progress
The following was then reported and the report was adopted:-
The Com. on Plans & Measures to which was referred a subject relating to the Girls' School would report as follows:- I We recommend for Miss M. M. Haskell that as far as practicable her work in the school be so arranged that she may give special attention, not only to the teaching of Biblical subjects, but to the practical training of pupils who are hopeful for, and inclined to become, Christian workers; and also, if possible, that she may have some time

for practical work with such pupils in the city, and that, as soon as arrangements can be made, she be designated to take charge of Bible work in Samokov station

II We recommend that, in view of the growth of the school and its growing needs, and the action just taken in regard to Miss Haskell, the Mission ask the Board to seek and appoint another American lady as teacher to be in preparation to render such assistance as may be necessary, and assume such responsibility as may in time be required of her.

The meeting went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates. After considering some estimates the Com. rose and reported progress.

By vote Dr. Haskell & Mr. Thomson were added to the Com. on an additional building for the G.B.S. — Adjourned —

July 23rd, 1901.

After devotional exercises it was voted that today we have a closed session.

The minutes of the preceding day were read and approved

Miss Clarke then read the letter to the American Tract Soc. It was adopted. The ~~report of the~~ Com. on reissuing the Gornitsa reported. The report after amendment was laid on the table.

The Albanian legacy was discussed but ~~no~~ this action taken: —

Voted that Monastir station on consultation with Mr. Thomson be allowed to draw up to £T. 15 from the legacy of Dr. Thomson, to be used for Albanian work.

Voted that the Mission heartily requests the return of Miss Cole to her work in the G.B.S., Monastir, at the end of her furlough, and that the Secretary be asked to write her a letter assuring her

of our warm appreciation of the work done by her hitherto.

The meeting then went into Com. of the whole to consider estimates with which they wrestled till time for recess when the Com. rose and reported progress.

After recess it was voted (1) that we approve of as many girls from the town of Korcha being received as boarders in the Albanian G.B.S. of that town as there are vacancies for, through their being no applications from girls from outside

(2) That we request Miss Kyrias, the Principal of the above school, to be kind enough, for the sake of business requirements, always to communicate directly with the Trustees of the School rather than through any indirect channel.

Voted that we express our hope that Mr. & Mrs. W.P. Clarke return to the Mission at the expiration of their furlough.

Mrs. Haskell then read the letter to the Religious Tract Soc. & Adopted.

The Printing Press in Samokov was taken up and discussed.

The meeting then went into Com on the Whole to consider estimates.

After considering all estimates on hand the Com. rose and reported progress.

The meeting then considered the list of insured Mission buildings in the various stations furnished by the Mission Treas. Mr. W.W. Peet. & made some changes in their valuation. Adjourned.

Note: Mr. & Mrs. Bond getting through their quarantine arrived last evening.

July 24, 1901.

After the memorial service for Dr. Riggs the minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

The Com. to which was referred the additional building for the Samokov G. B. S. reported as follows: -

Whereas it appears that the house adjoining the G. B. S. lot at Samokov cannot be secured at a reasonable price and whereas the need of a better schoolroom is very urgent, we recommend that the Mission ask the W. B. S. to allow the Samokov station to use, for the erection of a suitable school-room with dormitories above on the school premises, the £. T. 500 granted last year for the purchase of the neighboring property. - Adopted -

The Com. on Finance made the following report: -

1) Whereas the Sophia church has great need of rooms for S. school work, prayer-meeting, Conferences &c, and eventually for a primary school, we recommend that we ask for funds for the erection of a small two story annex to the church building, - the cost not to exceed £. T. 600, and that Dr. Haskell present this to the Prud. Com. as a worthy object of the 20th century fund.

2) We recommend that the Kindergarten work in Sophia be kept distinct from the church, and advise Miss Clarke to seek a suitable building or building site for the same, and we ask from the Woman's Board a special grant of £. T. 1,000 for the above purpose, to be used by Miss Clarke in consultation with Samokov Station.

3) Whereas it is exceedingly desirable that the debt of £. T. 46, incurred by the Sophia church in the building of their parsonage, be lifted speedily,

we recommend that we ask from the Board a special grant of £T. 35 for this year to be given the church by the Samokov station when the church has liquidated the balance of the debt.

Section (1) after debate and recommitment was again reported and adopted as above given.

Section (2) was adopted as above given by a vote of 6 to 3,

Section (3) " " " " " " " " " 5 to 1.

The report on the reissuing of the Zornitsa was taken from the table and, after amendment, was adopted as follows:-

Whereas Mr. Tsanoff feels that, as editor of the Zornitsa, he must have a salary of £T. 13 per month (leva silver 335) or 85 leva silver per month additional to the estimate reported July 19th, making an addition of 1020 leva silver per year, therefore we recommend (1) that great effort be made to secure these 1020 leva silver by voluntary subscription in hope that next year the Board may be able to give a larger sum towards the expense of the Zornitsa or that the larger subscription list may meet the need

(2) We recommend that the Zornitsa be resumed as soon after Jan. 1, 1902, O.S. as convenient.

Voted That Mr. Thomson & Mr. Tsakoff be a committee to secure this deficit as soon as possible, and that they give us a report of what they have done before the close of the meeting. — Recess —

After recess the letter to the B.L.M.A.S. was read by Mr. Baird and was adopted.

The letter to Dr. Barton in India was read by Dr. Haskell. — Adopted —

Dr House then read the estimates for 1902 as reported by the Com. of the whole. They were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Marsh then spoke of the deficiency of funds for Native Agency in

the Philippopolis field and it was voted that in case the funds of the Philippopolis station for evangelistic work should be inadequate, and the Salonica station should (for lack of [illegible] this year) have such funds to spare, the Treas. of the latter station be authorized to transfer to the Treas. of the former station such funds required up to £T. 25.

Letter to the Rooms was read by Mr. Thomson. – Adopted.

" " " A.B.S. " " " Miss Baird. – Adopted.

Voted that Mr. Thomson & Mr. Bond be a Com. to report at their earliest convenience on the advisability of printing an annual report of our Mission work.

The following were then chosen by ballot:–

Preacher of Annual Sermon, Mr. Marsh, – alternate Mr. Thomson.

Trustees of the C.&T.S., Sam. & Philipp. stations & two persons appointed by the Bul. Ev. Soc.

Trustees of Sam. G. B.S., Same as for the C.&T.S. & the American teachers.

" " Monastir " " " , Mr. Bond, the American teachers, Miss Stone Dr. House & Mr. Kimoff.

" " Kortcha Girls School, Mr. Bond, Miss Stone, Miss Kyrias & Preacher at Kortcha.

Delegate to M.E. Mission, Dr. Clarke, – Alternate, Mr. Bond.

" " Bul. Ev. Soc., Dr. House, " , Dr. Haskell.

Publication Com., Mr. Thomson, Dr. Haskell & Mr. Teanoff.

– Adjourned –

Note. Miss Stone, Miss Cole and Miss Matthews arrived early this morning after 9 days of quarantine.

Samokov, July 25, 1901.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read and approved.

Voted to add to the estimates of Samokov. station the item inadvertently omitted by the Com. "For Publication work, £.T. 200"

The minutes of this meeting were read and approved.

Voted that after religious exercises this Annual Meeting be adjourned sine die.

After these exercises the chairman gave the benediction and pronounced the Meeting adjourned sine die.

J. H. Baird.

acting Secretary.

Meeting of European Turkey

Samokov. July 12, 1901

Rec'd Aug. 13

MAY 19 1902.

Minutes of 31st Annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Monastir, Thursday, Apr. 24. 1902

Devotional exercises led by Mr. Bond.

Meeting came to order at 10 a.m. & chose Mr. E. B. Haskell for chairman and Mr. Bond for secretary.

Members of Mission present.

Monastir - Rev. L. Bond, delegate, Mrs. Bond, Miss M. L. Matthews.
Philippopolis. " G. D. Marsh, " Mrs. Marsh.
Salonica. " E. B. Haskell, Rev. T. T. Holway, delegates, Mrs. Holway.
Samokov. " H. G. Haskell, D.D., Rev. Robert Thomson, Miss E. T. Malthie, delegates.
" Leroy F. Ostrander, Mrs. Ostrander.

Minutes previous meeting read, also letters from the Rooms & Circular Votes.

Voted that chairman appoint person to act with sec'y as Com. on docket.

" " the right of voting be extended to all members present.

" " " sessions be held fr. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. with recess fr. 12 to 2 & the first 3/4 of hour be for devotional exercises; also that all meetings are open unless otherwise ordered. English speaking friends are specially invited to the reading of station reports, to the Ann. sermon and to communion.

Station reports the order for this afternoon.

Voted that Mr. & Mrs. Tsilka, Mr. Petroff, Mr. Kyrias and Miss Pavlova be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Voted that Dr. Haskell write letter of fraternal greeting to Annual

Meeting of European Turkey

meeting of Bulgn. Evang. Society, which meets next week.

Letter fr. Dr. Kingsbury read, discussed & referred to Com. Plans & Mis with request for early report.

Mr. Marsh to act on Com. on Cocket.

Recess.

Report Com. on Cocket adopted as follows.

Com. Religious Exercises - Mr. Bond.

" Press - Mr. Thomson, Mrs. Marsh, Mr. Holway.

" Educ. - " Haskell, Miss Matthie, Mr. Ostrander.

" Finance, Dr. Haskell, Messrs. Marsh, Bond & Haskell.

" Plans & Measures, - Mr. Marsh, Dr. Haskell, Miss Matthews.

Letter to Rooms, - Mr. Haskell.

Am. Bible Soc'y - Miss Matthews.

" Tract " Mrs. Marsh.

London Relig. Tract Soc'y - Mr. Thomson.

Bible Lands Missions' Aid Soc'y - Mr. Marsh.

Reports read of Monastir station, Philip. station, Philip. woman's work, Salonica station, Samokov Publication work, Sofia kindergarten, Samokov station, Trustees of C. & T. S. & Sam. G. B. S., Teachers of C. & T. S.,

" G. B. S. and Sam. woman's work.

Letter fr. Mr. Peet about insurance of mission property read & was voted that the stations examine lists of property and report any change affecting insurance to Mission Secretary.

Adjourned.

Friday. Apr. 25. 1902

Mr. Marsh presented foll. report wh. was adopted.

While we greatly miss the presence of Miss Stone with us in this Ann. Meeting & her customary most interesting report of work done during the year: we are glad & thankful that her absence is in the homeland & not among the mountains of Macedonia: & we wish to put on record our profoundest gratitude to God for His merciful preservation of her life & that of her companion & for their marvelous restoration to liberty.

"The Albanian Legacy" taken fr. Docket & it was voted that the treas. of Monastir, in consultation with Mr. Thomson, be allowed to draw L. T. 15 from the legacy to aid in the evangelistic work at Kortcha.

"Enlargement of accommodation for Sam. G. R. S. taken fr. Docket. Laid on table.

"Effort to get Rev. F. B. Meyer or another similar speaker to address the summer school" taken fr. Docket, discussed & dropped.

Closed session this afternoon.

Messrs Marsh, Bond, Thomson & House Com. to consider the action of the stations in regard to stock of mission books remaining at Constpl.

Recess

Dr. Haskell read letter of greeting to Ann. Meeting Bulgn. Ev. Soc'y. Adopted.

Com. Plans & Measures reported regarding return of Dr. Knigsbury. After discussion referred back to Com.

"Letter of Bulgn. Pastors' Brotherhood" taken fr. Docket. Referred to special com. Messrs. Thomson, Marsh, Bond.

Supply of field considered & referred to Com. on Plans & Measures

Voted that Miss Malthie be added to " " "

Sat. Apr. 26. 1902

Summary Table of Statistics for 1901 read.

"Enlargement of Res. No. 1, Monastir" taken from docket.

(2) Voted, the Mission advise & urge Monastir Station to make the needed enlargement of Residence No. 1, for the accommodation of the G. B. S., the coming summer with the funds in hand.

"Training class in Sam. G. B. S." taken from Docket.

Voted that the G. B. S. of Samokov be authorized to continue their training class of Bible workers another year and the Trustees shall provide the extra native help that may be needed.

Closed session this afternoon.

"Enlargement of accommodation for Samokov G. B. S. taken from table. Referred to Com. on Finance.

Recess

Com. on Plans & Measures presented foll. resolution respecting return of Dr. Kingsbury, which was adopted.

The Com. to wh. was referred the question in regard to the return of Dr. & Mrs. Kingsbury to this mission would report as follows: After listening to the opinions expressed by each station in turn of the mission on this question we come to these conclusions.

I. That all have had most pleasant personal relations with Dr. & Mrs. Kingsbury & would be glad to have them with us again.

II. That in all our stations there is now found so competent and abundant native medical service that there does not seem to

be any need for our Mission Board to support such service in this mission. Moreover the govt. in Bulgaria has always placed such harassing restrictions on the work of Dr. Kingsbury as to hamper him greatly in his usefulness, and the conditions in Macedonia are such that he could not go about in the practice of his profession with safety or profit.

III. There does not seem to be in any station other local work to which it would be best that Dr. Kingsbury give his attention. With the tendency to rheumatism which " " had while in Samokov, and in view of what he has suffered the past few years even with most favorable surroundings, we cannot think it wise that he undertake touring for evangelistic work - with all the hardships necessarily attending such service.

Hence with the kindest personal regard for, and sympathy with, Dr. & Mrs. Kingsbury, & remembering & appreciating their devotion to the work & their self-denying service in years past, & our personal indebtedness to him for his professional service in our homes, & in the fullest exercise of the golden rule, & commending our friends & associates to the kindest considerations of the Prudential Committee & all friends of this cause, we regret that we are not able to advise their return to this mission field.

~~Rev~~

Letter from Mr. Teanoff in regard to the "Zornitza", Discussed & referred to Com. on Press.

Adjourned to Monday.

Monday, Apr. 28. 1902

Note.- Ann. sermon preached Sunday evening by Mr. Thomson fr. 1 Cor. 1:9.
& the Lord's Supper was administered by Dr. Haskell & Mr. Holway.

Miss Matthews excused - at her request - fr. writing letter to Ann. Bible Soc'y

W.B.M. Report of Com. Finance adopted, as follows.-

The Com. to wh. was referred the question of the action to be taken by the mission as to the 500 Liras now at the credit of the G.B.S. of Samsoun for the purchase of property adjoining the school, or the erection of a new school-building on the present mission premises, would report as follows:-

Whereas there is no present hope of obtaining the above adjacent property for the sum of money to wh. we are strictly limited: &

Whereas the possibilities of finding a satisfactory location for a new school-building on the present Mission grounds have not been fully canvassed, &

Whereas the desirability of such increased accommodations for the school is great: therefore

Resolved that we respectfully ask the W.B.M.S. to allow this money to remain at the credit of the school until our next annual meeting, before or by which time we may hope that a satisfactory way of using it to supply our need may have been found.

Mr. Haskell substituted for Dr. House (who did not come to the meeting) on the Com. on stock of books at Constple.

"Missionary News" taken fr. Docket. Mr. Marsh requested to canvass the subject.

"Christian Endeavor" from Docket.

Mr. Holway, Mrs. Ostrander, Mrs. Bond & Mrs. Marsh com. to report.

Recess to 3½. Closed session this afternoon.

Recess.

Mr. Holway appointed to write letter to Am. Bible Soc'y.

Report of Com. on Press adopted as follows:-

The Com. on the Press to which were referred various financial questions connected with the "Bornitsa" makes the foll. recommendations:-

1. That the Mission shd. in a brotherly way request the Belgn. Ev. Soc'y to pay its promised contribution of L.T. 10 to the funds of the "Bornitsa" for the present year before the 2nd half of the aid from the Publication Funds is given: & that it shd. also express to that Soc'y its strong feeling that for the year 1903 their contribution shd. be doubled, as the Soc'y is not now carrying the "Domashen Priatel" & is gradually paying off its debts.

2. That if Dr. Haskell be removed to Philippopolis he be requested to take over the financial management of the "Bornitsa", but with the distinct understanding (a) that this does not imply the slightest censure on the management of the funds thus far, nor the " lack of confidence for the future, but is meant as a measure of relief to Mr. Isanoff, & as giving the mission the representation on the paper that it is entitled to have, & (b) that Dr. Haskell is requested to consult in the fullest way with Mr. Isanoff, in whose capacity and judgment the mission has great confidence.

(3) That the Treasurer of the "Pomitza" be requested to send to the Sam. Station, about the 1st December, new style, an estimate of how the paper will close its year financially, & that if any Deficit be anticipated, the Bulgarian friends be expected to become responsible for half of it, & the Mission for the other half, to be met out of a share of unexpended balances & by private contributions, if necessary.

(4) That the Mission express its view that it would be Disastrous to attempt to raise the price of the paper next year, & that it shd. remain at 4 levs.

(5) That the Mission shd. promise aid to the "Pomitza" for 1903 as follows:— From Publication Funds _____ L.T. 80

" Miss Stones Fund _____ 35

And shd. further endeavor to collect from private Donations, so far as the state of the subscription list may make it necessary any sum up to but not exceeding 45

160

Tuesday, Apr. 29. 1902

Com. on Plans & Measures reported the foll. wh. was adopted

That in view of the fact that the Damp and severe climate of Samokov is affecting more & more seriously the health of Mrs. & Dr. Haskell; in view of the fact that the absence of certain of the higher classes in the C. & T. Inst. lessen the need for the services of Dr Haskell for a time in that institution & in view of opportunities for broader & fuller Development of the work in the Philip. field, we recommend the removal of Dr. & Mrs. Haskell from Samokov to Philippopolis

after the close of this school year. We lament the loss which this removal will be to the work of the church, schools & stations at Samokov, while we are sure that what is a loss at one station will be a gain at the other. We also recommend the return of Rev. W. P. Clarke and wife to their work at Samokov before the opening of the next school year.

Report of Com. on Chr. Endeavor adopted as follows

The recent visit of Dr. F. E. Clark, founder and president of the Y.P.S.C.E. to our mission stations has brought us into fresh touch with these societies & proved a great spiritual blessing. Feeling that these societies can be made very helpful in our fields, both in strengthening the lives of our Christian young people & in training them for a broader service, we recommend

1. That our pastors & native helpers prayerfully start such societies for young people & children wherever practicable in their fields. &

2nd. That some one be elected in each station to foster, develope & guide all such work throughout that whole station.

Letter to the Preachers' "Brotherhood" in reply to their letter of Nov. 12. '01 was presented by the special Com. and adopted, with order that a copy be sent to each of the 12 signatories.

"Macedonian Touring" continued fr. yesterday & it was voted

In view of the capture of Miss Stone & her companion by brigands last fall, - of their distressing & dangerous detention by those ruffians for six months, when they were delivered from them only by an enormous ransom paid at no little risk of life by those entrusted with it, - & in view of the prevalence of brigandage in this Balkan Peninsula for many years,

& the great temptation the amt. paid for Miss Stone will offer to other outlaws to capture other missionaries, especially in such political unrest as now prevails here, & even threatens serious & extensive uprisings & massacres, —

Resolved that this mission is convinced that its members, especially those working in Macedonia shd. exercise special caution as to exposing themselves to such capture. Much work can be done on the Rail Roads, &c. without such exposure; & when great urgency seems to require tours away from R.R. lines, they shd. be made with strong govt guards.

"An expression of our views to Dr. Barton in regard to further action required in the case of Miss Stone", was taken fr. Docket. No action taken.

Recess

Letter to Am. Bible Society read by Mr. Holway. Adopted.

" B.L.M. Aid " " " March. "

"A children's hymn-book" fr. docket.

Voted that we approve the publication of a children's hymn book at an early date & we request the writer of the letter to the Am. Tract Socy to petition said Socy to give us the whole or a part of the funds necessary for its publication & for our promised aid for the publishing of the "Bornitsa".

"Number of delegates to Ann. meeting from large stations" taken fr. Docket.

Voted that each station be entitled to one delegate for every 5 members or fraction thereof.

Closed session to-morrow.

Wednesday. Apr. 30. 1902

Letter to Am. Tract Socy read by Mr. March. Adopted.

Letter to London Relig. Tr. Soc'y read by Mr. Thomson.

Rooms read in part by Mr. Haskell. Adopted as far as read.

Voted that the price of the unbound sheets of the Sacred Hymn Book be made 7½ piastres.

Voted that Dr. Haskell be requested to communicate to Mr. Isaroff, when & how he may think best, the resolutions adopted in this meeting in regard to the "Zornitsa", & at the same time to convey to Mr. Isaroff in the name of the Mission our satisfaction & gratification at the manner in which he has conducted the paper thus far.

Voted that we approve of Phil. Station asking a special grant of £50 T. to fill out the deficiencies in the payment of the workers in that field this year.

Com. on Finance reports the estimates of the mission for 1903. Adopted unanimously.

Recess.

Voted that any station having unexpended funds at the end of the year may aid any other station having a deficit.

The foll. chosen by ballot

Preacher Ann. Sermon. Mr. Marsh. Alternate, Mr. Holway.

Trustees Sam. C. & T. B., The gentlemen of Sam. Station, Dr. Haskell & two persons appointed by Bulg. Evang. Soc'y.

" " G. B. S., Sam. Station, Dr. Haskell & two fr. B. Ev. Soc'y.

" Mon. " Monastir " , Dr. House, Mr. Haskell & Mr. Kennett.

" Kotcha " Mr. Bond. Dr. House, Miss Kyriac & preacher at Kotcha.

Delegate to Meth. Episc. Mission. Mr. Bond. Alternate Mr. Baird.

Delegate to Bulgn. Evang. Sec'y, Dr. House. Alternate. Dr. Haskell.

Voted, in case the estimates are not fully granted the sum granted – after deducting the "general" items is to be ÷ among the stations in proportion to their estimates.

Adjourned to 7½ p.m. for the reading of letter to Rooms, the minutes and for closing relig. exercises.

Met acc. to adjournment.

Voted that the Sec'y of Sam. Station be requested to ascertain when each building of the A.B.C.F.M., now used by the G.B.L. of Sam. was made use of by the school & to inform the Mission Sec'y who will report the same – & like information as to A.B.C.F.M. property in Monastir – to the Rooms, with request that we be instructed what to do.

Remainder of Letter to Rooms read. Adopted.

Minutes of the meeting were read & adopted.

After devotional exercises the chairman declared the meeting adjourned sine die.

L. Bond. Sec'y

Fourteenth Mission held at Monastir, Apr. 24-30, 1902

Rec'd MAY 18 1903

Minutes of the 33rd Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission

Ans'd JUN 10 1903

Philippopolis 14th Apr. 1903.

Dr. Haskell, sec'y of the station called the meeting to order

Present, Phil. station, Dr. Haskell, delegate, Mrs Haskell, Mr. Marsh & Mrs Marsh.

Samokov station, Dr Clarke, Mr. Baird and Miss Haskell, delegates and Mrs Baird

Delegate of the Bul. Evangelical Society, Rev Mr D. N. Furnajieff

Dr. Haskell was elected chairman & Mr Baird temporary secretary

Voted that the right of voting be extended to all missionaries present.

Voted " " sessions be held from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M. with recess from 12 to 2, and the first 3/4 hour be for devotional exercises, also that all meetings are open unless otherwise ordered. English speaking native friends are specially invited to all the religious exercises and the reading of reports.

The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were then read. Mr. Marsh was appointed to act with the secretary as committee on the docket. Adjourned

Apr. 15th Minutes read and adopted. Com. on the Docket reported recommending the appointment of the following committees

Religious Exercises. Dr. Haskell

Press Mr Marsh, Miss Clarke & Mr. Furnajieff

Education Dr. Haskell, Miss Maltbie & " "

Finance " " Dr. House & Mr. Baird

Plans & Measures Dr Clarke " " & Mr. Marsh.

Turkish Mission held at

Letter to the Rooms	Dr. House
" " " American Bible Society	Miss Haskell
" " " " Tract "	Mrs. House
" " " Religious " " London	Mrs. Baird
" " " B.L.M.A.S.	Miss Clarke

Messrs. Furnajieff, Setchanoff, Tsanoff & Shopoff were invited to sit with us as corresponding members. Letters from the Rooms were then read, followed by the report of Philippopolis station written by Mr. Marsh & the report of the Woman's work by Mrs. Marsh. Mr. Furnajieff read his report on the work of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. Letters were read from Mr. Bowen and from Mr. Thomson relating to Bible revision. Mr. Baird read the report of Samokov station, that of the teacher's report of the C.W.T. and the report of the Publication Department. The constitution and work of the Publication Committee and the duties of of the missionaries to urge the churches to come up to self-support were discussed - Meeting adjourned.

Note. Just after adjournment Dr. & Mrs. House, delegates of Salonica station arrived and early next morning Miss Clarke from Sofia. —

Apr 16th, Minutes of previous session were read and approved. Rev Mr. Yardumian was invited to sit with us as corresponding member.

Dr. Haskell read the report of the Trustees of both of the schools at Samokov and Miss Maltbie the report of the teachers of the G.B.S.

The proposed plan for a new building for the Samokov G.B.S. was considered in part. Dr Haskell read the report of the finances of the Gornitsa which was followed by discussion.

Voted that annual sermon to be followed by the communion be preached tomorrow at 8 P.M.

The question of the revision of the Bulgarian Bible as raised in letters from Mr. Bowen + Mr. Thomson was discussed and referred to the committee on the press.

17th Miss Clarke read the report of her work and Dr. House read the report of Salonica station. Dr House was added to Committee on the Press.

The subject of a new building for the Samokov G. B. S. was discussed at length and referred to Committee on Education. Note. An. Sermon preached by Mr. March from 2 Pet 1: 5-8

18th The Com. on Education made the following report which was adopted

1st That the Mission approve of a thorough canvassing of the possibility of making, with the 500 Liras now in hand such changes in, and addition to House No 2 as will give a good school-room there, and also such additional rooms as will, together with the room now included in the old school-room, supply the need for recitation rooms and dormitories at the present time; and if this is deemed practicable such changes be made at once, and

2nd we recommend that if this plan shall be found impracticable the Mission send to the W. B. M. S a strong plea for an additional 600 Liras with which, and the funds now at our disposal, House No 2 may be demolished and a much larger and more substantial building for the use of the school and adequate to its needs be put up in its place as suggested in the report of the trustees.

Letter of Mr Bond asking permission to visit America was endorsed.

An Industrial School at Salonica discussed + referred to Com. Plans + Measures

The reports of Monastir Station and of the Korletha G.B.S. and the Annual Tabular View of the Mission for 1902 were read. Mrs. Baird read a draft of the letter to the Religious Tract Society, London which was adopted for substance. Voted that the session next Monday afternoon be a closed session. (Adjourned)

Note The annual sermon was preached, Apr 17, from 2 Peter 1:5-7. It was followed by the communion at which Dr Clarke & Dr House officiated.

Apr. 20th The Com. on ~~Education~~ Plans & Measures made a report which was adopted, namely; The Com. on Plans & Measures, after a full discussion of the matter of an Industrial School in Salonica in the whole meeting in which Mr. Shopoff and the delegate of the Bul. Ev. Soc. shared, report that we favor the effort of the Salonica Station to commence an Industrial School near Salonica provided this can be done without essentially diminishing the working force of the Board and without any aid from its funds.

The letter of the B. & L. M. A. S. was read by Miss Clarke - adopted

Report of Monastir G.B.S was read.

The question of Primary Schools was discussed.

Voted that Mr. Marsh be a committee to bring in to the Mission a statement of action desirable ~~as to~~ in view of the attempt of the government to close Primary Schools in Evangelical communities and that he and the delegate from the Bul. Ev. Soc. present the matter to the Bulg. Ev. Soc. in Samokov

Voted that the aid to the Zornitsa for the year 1904 be Eighty (80) liras.

Voted that we reaffirm the action of the Mission in Annual Meeting July 24, 1901, namely.

We recommend that the Kindergarten work in Sophia be kept distinct from the church, and advise Miss Clarke to seek a suitable building or building site for the same, and we ask from the Woman's Board a special grant of £.T. 1,000 for the above purpose, to be used by Miss Clarke in consultation with Samokov Station

ABS'D JUL 3. 1903

Voted that Miss Haskell's Bible training class be continued and a sum of £.T. 20 be asked for it in estimates for 1904.

Voted that Mr. Thomson be authorized to endeavor to raise a sum of money which when added to $800 of the $1.000 in hand for the Industrial Department would enable the Trustees of the C.&T.D. of the Mission to purchase a suitable printing press and other supplies for Samokov.

Voted to put a sum of £.T. 200 for the purchase of land adjoining the Monastir G. B.S. on the estimate of Monastir Station.

Letter to the A. B.S. was read by Miss Haskell. Adopted. Adjourned

Apr 21st The following report of the Com. on the Press was adopted

The Com. on the Press enlarged by the addition to it of Dr. House to which was referred the letters from Rev. M. Bowen & Rev R. Thomson in regard to the revision of the Bulg. Scriptures would report as follows:-

In the proposed new edition of the Bulg. Bible we would incorporate in the New Testament the corrections and slight changes proposed by Rev. R. Thomson in the edition of the New Testament that he has been asked by the B.&F. Bible Society to bring out for them, provided there be a consistent carrying out of the changes in other similar words, - as "mya" (мѧ) to "me" (мѧ) and "tya" (тѧ) to "te"

(me) and provided there be a committee of at least one other missionary and a Bulgarian associated with Mr. Thomson in this work, as we believe to be the custom of the Bible Societies in all translation and revision work; and provided the A.B.S is ready to meet the expense of making the same revision of the Old Testament, - for we think there must be consistency in all the work between the Old & New Testaments.

We would say in general that we regard it as quite undesirable to be making constant, even if slight, changes in every new edition of the Scriptures, and we consider it indispensible to maintain consistency in all the work of the whole Bible. In changing the punctuation we believe there is danger of changing the language and the thought of the Scriptures and hence that it should be done with greatest care.

In regard to the places suggested for the form of the new Bible by Mr. Bowen we would say (1) That we do not approve of the form 13½ X 19½ centimetres. We would prefer the present form with references, 12 X 17

" only hoping by the use of thinner paper the book may be much reduced in thickness

(2) But if by placing the verse numbers in the text and using thinner paper we can have our new Bible, with references, reduced to about the size of the first edition of the pocket Bible (without references or 12 X 15½) centimetres we would approve this above all.

(3) If Mr. Bowen decides that No (2) is not attainable we think that No (1) should be printed in a fair sized edition and that it will be well if the Bible Society should print a (perhaps) smaller edition of the Bible without references in form smaller even than our first

pocket Bible, - and especially if this smaller Bible can be sold at a considerable lower price.

In view of the generally unsettled condition of all things in Bulgaria at present - political outlook, language - and the fact that the "Holy Synod" has had its own committee working some time on a revision of the Scriptures, it seems to us not wise, this year at least to plan definitely for the general revision of the Bible.

The Com. on Plans & Measures made a report which was adopted: -

1) Appreciating the earnest & successful work done by Miss Stone in the Mission we cordially invite her to return to her work there as soon as circumstances will permit her to do so

2) The Mission cordially invites Mr. & Mrs. Thomson to return to Samokov to take up their valuable work there as soon as their furlough has expired

3) In consideration of the age and health of a number of our missionaries and the contemplated withdrawal from the field of Rev. L. Bond & wife we desire to emphasize to the Prud. Com. our great need of reinforcement.

(a) By the appointing of one married man who shall take up the work of Bro. & Mrs. Bond at Monastir; and

(b) The appointment of a man who shall give his time to the Albanian work, probably making his home at Korcha.

4) Pastors and preachers when a considerable part of their support is derived from the funds of the Board are not expected to leave their field of labor without consultation with their respective missionary stations. Necessary absence to attend the conference of churches or the annual meeting of the Bul. Ev. Soc. would be considered exceptions to this rule

provided proper arrangements are made by them for the keeping up of the regular services of the churches.

The letter to the Porte was read and adopted for substance.

Mr. Marsh made the following report on Primary Schools & their teachers:-

Whereas in some of our Primary Schools in the Philippopolis station an attempt has been made the past year on the part of some of the inspectors to close our schools on certain pretexts, and

Whereas they undertake to claim the right to apply their school laws with a strictness not hitherto practiced, and in a way by which the graduates of our Mission schools will not be acknowledged by the government as qualified to teach in our schools,

Therefore Resolved that our Mission advise that this subject be carefully considered in the coming Annual Meeting of the Bul. Ev. Soc. at Samokov, and that we be prepared to resist such encroachments on our rights through the higher authorities here, if they will do us justice, or through appeal to foreign intervention if we are driven to this by the Bulgarian authorities

Adopted —

The estimates for 1904 were read by the Com. on Finance and adopted nem. con.

Voted that any unexpended funds at the end of the year in any of the stations should be transferred to any other station having need of them.

The following officers were elected by ballot:-

Secretary of the Mission — Mr. Alexander

Publication Committee — Messrs Thomson, E. B. Haskell, Marsh & Baird

Preacher of Annual Sermon — Mr. Holway

Alternate — " H. P. Clarke

Trustees of the C.&T. J } Gentlemen of Samokov sta., Dr. Haskell and two chosen by the Bul. Ev. Soc

Trustees of the Samokov G.B.S. } Samokov Station, Dr. Haskell & two chosen by the Bul. Ev. Soc

Trustees of the Monastir G.B.S } Monastir station, Messrs Holway, Haskell and Kimoff

Trustees of the Kortcha G.B.S } Messrs. Bond & Haskell, Miss Kyrias and the preacher at Kortcha

Delegate to the M. E. Mission Mr Bond, alternate Mr. W. P. Clarke

" " " Bulg. Ev. Soc. Dr Haskell " " Astrander

The Com. on the Press read a letter to Mr Hodgson, agent at Constantinople of the B. & F. B.S. regarding the publication of a new edition of the Scriptures – Adopted

A letter from Mr. Peet about the insurance of Mission property in Monastir, Salonica & Samokov stations naming buildings and amounts for which they are insured was read. Minutes of the entire meeting were read and adopted. Voted that after the devotional exercises led by Dr. House this Annual Meeting adjourn sine die, which it did, the benediction being pronounced by the Chairman

H. G. Haskell, Chairman

J. W. Baird, temporary secretary.

May 5th

Dear Dr. Barton,

A telegram from my son in Salonica just recd. says his wife died yesterday noon. She bore a child a month ago. Doubtless the ~~bomb-explosions near there last Sped.~~ injured her — tho. she was not getting along well before. My wife should have gotten there last evening.

Excuse haste &c. Yours truly

H. B. Haskell.

Philippopolis, Apl. 14, 1903

Abbreviated

Rec'd MAY 9 1904

5

MINUTES OF THE 33rd ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Samokov, Bulgaria.

The sessions of the 33rd Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission were opened at 3 p.m., April 6th, 1904, by Mr. Ostrander, Sec'y of Samokov Station, who conducted devotional exercises.

At the close of these exercises the meeting was called to order by the Sec'y of Sam. Sta. as temporary chairman. The following were present:

Monastir: Rev. L. Bond, delegate, and Mrs. Bond.

Philippopolis: Br. G.D.Marsh, delegate, and Mrs. Marsh.

Salonica: Rev. E.B.Haskell and Rev. T.T.Holway, delegates.

Samokov: Rev. W.P.Clarke, Rev. L.F.Ostrander and Miss Baird, delegates; Rev. J.W.Baird and Mrs. Baird, Rev. R. Thomson, Miss Malthie Mrs. W.P.Clarke and Mrs. Ostrander.

Delegate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, Rev. C.J. Pachijieff.

Voted:--that the secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the meeting for Mr. Bond for chairman. Mr. Bond took the chair.

Voted:--that the secretary be instructed to cast the vote of the meeting for Mr. Ostrander for permanent secretary.

Voted:--that Mr. Haskell be appointed to write a letter in the name of the Mission to the Presbyterian Mission in Persia, expressing our sympathy with them in the loss they have sustained in the murder of Rev. B.W.Labaree,Jr.

Adjourned until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

(2)

Thursday, April 7, 1904.

Devotional exercises were led by Mr. Baird.

Minutes of the previous meetings read and approved.

Com. on the Docket made the following report:-

Com. on Religious Exercises: Mr. W.P.Clarke.

Com. on the Press: Messrs. Baird, Marsh, Holway and Pachijieff.

Com. on Education: Messrs. Thomson and Ostrander and Miss Baird.

Com. on Finance: Messrs. Bond, Marsh, E.B.Haskell and W.P.Clarke.

Com. on Plans and Measures: Messrs. E.B.Haskell & Thomson & Mrs.Marsh.

Writer of Letter to the Rooms, Mr. Baird.
" " " " " A.B.S., Mr. Clarke.
" " " " " A.T.S., Mrs. Baird.
" " " " " R.T.S., of London, Mrs. Marsh.
" " " " " B.L.M.A.S., Mr. Bond.

Voted: that the report of the com. be accepted and adopted.

Mr. Thomson made a report as to the condition of the Albanian Legacy, saying that the fund is now nearly as large as in the beginning owing to the fact that nothing has been drawn from it for the past two years. The exact figures are these:

Amount on hand at last Annual Meeting	£t 96.25
Interest for year 1903	4.00
Amount now on hand	£t100.25.

Voted:--that the report be accepted and adopted and that Monastir Station be authorized in consultation with Mr. Thomson as trustee of the fund to draw upon the fund as may be necessary.

The Com. on Plans and Measures submitted the following report: "The Com. on Plans and Measures, to which was referred Miss Matthew's request for a year's furlough in the U. S., would recommend that the Mission approve her taking such furlough, to begin next June; and also that we recommend Monastir Sta. to place in its estimates the sum of

~~(4)~~

£t70 for securing especial help in the G.B.S. during Miss Matthew's absence.

Voted:--that the report be accepted and adopted.

Voted:--that we reaffirm the decision of the Mission of the last two years in favor of the publication of a child's hymn book.

Voted:--to take up for discussion the subject of an Anglo-Bulgarian Dictionary.

Voted:--that Prof. Panaretoff be communicationed with and asked if there is any likelihood of his dictionary being published within a year or two, and if so, under what conditions; and that if, after such communication, it should be deemed advisable by the Publication Dept. to get out a Bulgarian-English and English-Bulgarian pocket dictionary, they be authorized to take steps to prepare and publish such a dictionary.

Voted:--that we take up the subject "The Bible Training Class".

Voted:--that the Bible Training Class be in charge of the Trustees of the G.B.S. in Samokov.

Saturday, April 9, 1904.

Dr. Marsh conducted the devotional exercises.

The minutes of Friday's sessions were read and approved.

The meeting then took up the order of the day, "The Supply of the Field". Mr. Ostrander took the chair, prayer was offered by Mr. Baird, and then the stations were heard from in turn, and the subject was discussed until time for recess.

Voted:--that the further discussion of the subject be postponed until another session, and that, if the discussion of the "Zornitsa" is finished before 5 o'clock this p.m., the "Supply of the Field" be taken up again in closed session, and that, if necessary, it be continued in an evening session from 7:30 to 9.

Recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. After recess began with a hymn, and then took up the order of the day, "The Zornitsa". After more than two hours of discussion, during which the views of several Bulgarian friends were heard, it was

Voted:--that the Bulgarian friends be asked to meet this evening and formulate for our instruction and help their opinions as to the possibility and methods of solving the financial problem of the Zornitsa and of providing editorial reinforcement in case of need; or their ideas as to changes in the paper that they may think necessary and that would make it more profitable and acceptable.

Voted:--that the subject of the Zornitsa be laid on the table until after we have heard from the Bulgarian friends.

Voted:--that the service for the annual sermon and the communion be held in the study hall of the G.B.S. at 7:30 Sunday evening.

Mr. Holway led in prayer, and then adjournment was taken till 7:30.

EVENING SESSION. The meeting opened with a hymn, and then the discussion of the Supply of the Field was resumed and continued until time for adjournment.

Voted:--that the subject be referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures in consultation with the Chairman.

Mr. Bond led in prayer and the meeting adjourned until 9 a.m. Mon.

Note--The annual sermon was preached Sunday evening in the school room of the G.B.S. by Rev. T. T. Holway from Mark XVI:20, after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Rev. L. Bond and Rev. C. J. Pachijieff.

Monday, Apr. 11.

Voted:--that the whole report be adopted as follows:

" Salonica Industrial School.

Whereas the Secretary in Boston and the members of the Salonica Station have expressed the desire that the relation of the above enterprise to the Mission should be defined, and the general character

Resolution, Appx. 11.

of its work agreed upon; and

Whereas the members of the Salonica Station are confident that they can secure the funds necessary for the maintenance of the said Industrial School; therefore Resolved:--

1. That we cordially meet the proposal of the Salonica Station that their Industrial School be recognized as a Mission enterprise; and we hereby agree to recognize it if that Station accepts the views in regard to it expressed below.

2. In regard to the first condition passed by the Mission in Annual Meeting last year to the effect that it would approve this scheme provided it could be carried out "without essentially diminishing the working force of the Board", we do not interpret that to prohibit the members of Salonica Station from devoting a reasonable share of their time to the supervision, control and giving of religious instruction in connection with the School.

3. We reaffirm the second condition passed at the same time, to the effect that the Mission approves this scheme provided it can be carried out without any aid from the Board's funds.

4. We recommend that the said School be an Orphanage and an Industrial School combined, so long as there appears to be need for orphanage work: after that only industrial.

5. We recommend that the education given in the said school be, aside from religious instruction and instruction in the various industries, elementary only and as simple and practical as possible.

6. We approve the proposal of the members of the Salonica Station to secure, in consultation with Secretary Barton, a Board of Trustees in America to raise funds and engage men for the said School. We note Mr. Haskell's undertaking, as soon as the Board of Trustees is constituted, to give them a duly legalized document to the effect that the property held in his name, which has been purchased for the purposes of the School, is not his, but theirs in trust. And we request Mr. Haskell to find out at once from Mr. Peet the conditions under which corporate property may be held in Turkey, and what can be done to place this property and School under the protection of treaty rights, and without delay to take all steps necessary for so holding and protecting them."

Mr. Thomson submitted the report of the Com. on Education relative to the extension of the two courses of the C. & T.I. as follows:-

"1. We authorize the Trustees of the C. & T.I. to add a seventh year to the Collegiate Course of the Institute as soon as they can see their way to do so financially, for the purpose of being able to arrange their programme in harmony with that of the national Gymnasia, while yet retaining the distinctive characteristics of the Institute as an American and missionary institution. We recommend that the extra year be not taken advantage of to load the programme with many more studies: if any new ones must be added, they might be counterbalanced by the striking off of some now on the programme. It is desirable that the extra year be made use of chiefly to allow the students of the second, third, fourth and fifth classes to do their present work more

f its work agreed upon; and

Whereas the members of the Salonica Station are confident that they an secure the funds necessary for the maintenance of the said Industri-l School; therefore Resolved:--

1. That we cordially meet the proposal of the Salonica Station that heir Industrial School be recognized as a Mission enterprise; and we ereby agree to recognize it if that Station accepts the views in re-ard to it expressed below.

2. In regard to the first condition passed by the Mission in Annu-l Meeting last year to the effect that it would approve this scheme rovided it could be carried out "without essentially diminishing the orking force of the Board", we do not interpret that to prohibit the embers of Salonica Station from devoting a reasonable share of their ime to the supervision, control and giving of religious instruction n connection with the School.

3. We reaffirm the second condition passed at the same time, to the ffect that the Mission approves this scheme provided it can be car-ied out without any aid from the Board's funds.

4. We recommend that the said School be an Orphanage and an Indus-rial School combined, so long as there appears to be need for orphan-ge work: after that only industrial.

5. We recommend that the education given in the said school be, side from religious instruction and instruction in the various indus-ries, elementary only and as simple and practical as possible.

6. We approve the proposal of the members of the Salonica Station o secure, in consultation with Secretary Barton, a Board of Trustees n America to raise funds and engage men for the said School. We note r. Haskell's undertaking, as soon as the Board of Trustees is consti-uted, to give them a duly legalized document to the effect that the roperty held in his name, which has been purchased for the purposes f the School, is not his, but theirs in trust. And we request Mr. askell to find out at once from Mr. Peet the conditions under which orporate property may be held in Turkey, and what can be done to place his property and School under the protection of treaty rights, and ithout delay to take all steps necessary for so holding and protect-ng them."

Mr. Thomson submitted the report of the Com. on Education relative o the extension of the two courses of the C. & T.I. as follows:-

"1. We authorize the Trustees of the C. & T.I. to add a seventh ear to the Collegiate Course of the Institute as soon as they can see heir way to do so financially, for the purpose of being able to ar-ange their programme in harmony with that of the national Gymnasia, hile yet retaining the distinctive characteristics of the Institute s an American and missionary institution. We recommend that the ex-ra year be not taken advantage of to load the programme with many more tudies: if any new ones must be added, they might be counterbalanced y the striking off of some now on the programme. It is desirable that he extra year be made use of chiefly to allow the students of the econd, third, fourth and fifth classes to do their present work more

slowly and thoroughly, and to permit of subjects needing greater mental development being postponed to later years.

2. We do not think it best to sanction the addition of a second year to the Theological Course in the meantime.

Voted:--that the report be accepted and adopted.

Voted:--that the subject "The Removal of the Samokov G.B.S. be the order of the day after recess.

Recess was then taken till ~~XXXX~~ two o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Opened with a hymn.

Mrs. Marsh read the letter to the R.T.S., London, which was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Holway submitted a minute relative to the death of Mrs. E. B. Haskell, as follows:

"As this is the first Annual Meeting since our brother, Rev. E. B. Haskell, was called upon to suffer bereavement last May (4th), we wish thus unitedly, as a Mission, to express our sincerest sympathy with him in that sorrow, and gratefully to bear witness to the sweetly simple Christian life of the one thus called up higher.

For with all her press of household duties and the care of her three children, Mrs. Martha Miller Haskell was ever faithful to church duties and to those larger duties which kept her in touch with the whole broad Macedonian field. She was a woman of rare simplicity of character, of manifest sincerity, of painstaking faithfulness, a model mother, a gracious hostess, a true friend, and one of those women who are invariably sweet and helpful.

We all feel keenly that the loss to the personnel of the Station and the Mission is a great one and will be felt by missionaries and Bulgarian friends alike for a long time to come."

Voted:--that the minute be accepted and adopted, and that the Secretary be requested to prepare a special copy for Mr. Haskell.

The order of the day, "The Removal of the Samokov G.B.S" was then taken up and discussed until time for adjournment.

Voted:--to adjourn until 8 p.m. for a session of 1 1/2 hours.

EVENING SESSION. Opened with a hymn.

Voted:--that our session tomorrow p. m. begin at 3 instead of 2 in order to permit of the making of some official Easter calls.

The Com. on the Press submitted a report on "The Preparation of Textbooks by the Mission" as follows:-

"We recommend, 1. That the Mission prepare and publish, in the near future, a New Testament history for use in our schools.

2. That the publication of an Old Testament history be postponed for a year or more.

3. That in view of the continued improvement in the Bulgarian text books, and of the premiums now offered by the Ministry of Public Instruction for still better ones, there seems no immediate need of our mission preparing any others."

Voted:--that the report be accepted and adopted.

Tuesday, Apr. 12, 1904.

Upon taking up the order of the day, "Bible Revision", Mr. Thomson submitted a special report presenting the views of seven Bulgarians who had been asked to answer questions as to the need of a revision from a linguistic and literary standpoint, and, if it is desirable, when it should be begun. After discussion until time for recess,
Voted:--to refer the subject to the Com. on the Press.
Recess till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Met in closed session and opened with a hymn.
The Com. on Plans and Measures submitted its report on the "Supply of the Field".
Voted: to accept the report and discuss it seriatim.
The report was adopted, point by point, with a few changes as follows:

Supply of the Field.

1. In view of the much-regretted impending loss to our field of our beloved colleagues, Rev. and Mrs. L. Bond; and also in view of the fact that Rev. Dr. J.F.Clarke has already left the 70th milestone on life's journey 2 years behind him, while Rev. Dr. H.C.Haskell sees it looming only 2 years before him; and also in view of the uncertain health of some of the married ladies of our Mission: we feel that in order to avoid danger of seriously crippling our work, two new families should be sent out from America at once. Whether this be immediately possible or not, there is imperative need for one new man to reach the field within six months. We recommend that he be located at Monastir, and would remind the Prudential Committee that even so the burden of the growing work in the two Macedonian Stations while he is studying the language will practically rest upon the shoulders of 3 men instead of 4 as in the past.

2. We reiterate the annual appeal of recent years that an American lady teacher be sent to the G.B.S at Samokov--one with such qualifications as shall fit her ultimately to become the Principal of the Schl.

ould we think of any stronger language than we have used in the past n urging this appeal, we should avail ourselves of it. We suggest that he writer of the letter to the Rooms make what effort he can in this irection. The need becomes more insistent with every passing year.

3. We recommend that Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Holway be assigned to Monstir as the immediate successors of Rev. and Mrs. Bond, provided that y the first of July Mrs. Holway's health is in a condition to justify heir going there.

4. If this should prove, unhappily, not to be the case, we recomend that Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Clarke be designated to Monastir, and hat Rev. and Mrs. Holway be located at Samokov.

5. We also cordially request Miss M. L. Matthews to return to her aluable work in the Monastir G.B.S. by the beginning of the school ear 1905-06.

6. We heartily invite and urge Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. H. House to reurn to the Salonica Station at the earliest moment practicable.

In providing, as does this report, for the location of two men t Monastir and two at Salonica (instead of one at M. and at $. as eretofore) it is expected and recommended that the two stations make ree use of the railway which connects them and help each other in ouring as much as the efficient working of each field seems to reuire.

7. We extend our warm sympathy to Miss E. M. Stone and her good moher in the physical weakness of the latter, and we also deplore the ontinuance of those disturbed conditions in Macedonia which increase he difficulties in the way of Miss Stone's return to Salonica. Meanhile we would express our deep appreciation of and gratitute for the aluable services which she is rendering the Mission during her abence. We thank her especially for the very considerable sums of mony which she has been the means of sending to the aid of needy branchs of our work and which her efforts have added to the American funds or relief of sufferers from last summer's insurrection in Macedonia. henever Providence shall open the way for her to reinforce us by her ersonal presence in the Mission, we shall welcome her most cordially.

8. Regarding the needs of Samokov Station and its branch at Sofia, hree members of the Com. would make a recommendation which the fourth ember does not endorse. The Mission's appreciation of Miss E. C. Clarke's kindergarten work at Sofia is very high. Aside from her influence over the children, the welcome which she gets to their homes nd her relations with their mothers are giving her an opportunity rofoundly to influence the life of the community at the capital. We hould contemplate with poignant regret any suggestion of a possibility of this work being disturbed or interrupted. On the other hand, we understand and sympathize with Miss Clarke's devotion to her father. Regardless of her feeling, the Mission, on its own part, deeply appreciates Rev. Dr. J.F.Clarke's long and varied services in the field and holds them in grateful honor for them. It desires that his declining years be spent in happiness and comfort in his work. Hence the question is thrust upon us, What shall be done in case Providence

compels the removal of Rev. and Mrs. W.P.Clarke (with whom Dr. Clarke now makes his home) to Monastir, instead of Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Holway. We understand that Dr. Clarke does not yet feel dependent upon others to the extent of requiring special care, and we are sure that the members of Samokov Station will feel and act toward him with a tenderness due to a father in the Mission. But if it becomes necessary for some one of his relatives to be with him, the Mission would put on record its strong conviction that the best interests of the Kingdom of God in Bulgaria require that Dr. Clarke live either with his son at Monastir, his daughter at Sofia, or his sister, Mrs. G. D. Marsh, in his old field in Philippopolis, rather than that Miss Clarke give up her very important work in Sofia to make a home for him in Samokov."

After the adoption of the report, Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

Voted:--after some discussion on the subject, "The Employment of Less Missionary and More Bulgarian Teaching Force in the C. & T.I.", that the writer of the letter to the Rooms be requested to embody an expression of our views on this subject in his letter.

Mr. Haskell read the letter of sympathy to the Persian Mission, which was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Baird submitted the report of the Com. on the Press relative to "Bible Revision", which was accepted and adopted as follows:-

"As to the subject of the literary revision of the Bulgarian ~~XXXXX~~ bible, we recommend that Mr. Thomson be requested to make further inquiries and to prepare plans for such revision and to report to our next Annual Meeting."

AFTERNOON SESSION. Mr. Bond led in prayer.

The discussion of the report on the Zornitsa was resumed.

(11)

After some amendments and additions to the report, it was

Voted:--that the report as a whole be adopted and that the Secretary be requested to transmit a copy of the same to the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at Haskovo. The report follows:

"The Com. on the Press, to which was referred the subject of the Zornitsa and the recommendations of a number of our Bulgarian friends in attendance when the subject was discussed, recommends the adoption of the following:-

1. That we consider it exceedingly desirable that we have an evangelical organ such as the Zornitsa.

2. That such an organ should be the organ of the Mission and of the Bulgarian Evangelical churches.

3. That, while thoroughly believing the above, still we feel that we must inform the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, definitely and positively, that we cannot make an appropriation for the Zornitsa for 1905 greater than £t110 (one hundred and ten liras); and that in case of an estimated deficit over and above this sum, it must be understood that the Mission will not be held responsible or expected, either as a Mission, or as individuals or through their individual efforts, to make good this deficit.

4. That we ask from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society a definite positive answer as to whether or not, under the above conditions, is ready to assume the financial responsibility of maintaining the er; and also, if they cannot assume this responsibility, whether y would prefer to have the paper published in Samokov rather than have it dropped.

5. That in case the income and the aid secured are not sufficient to er the expenses of the Zornitsa as now published, we recommend the oval of the Zornitsa to Samokov at the beginning of 1905 if the administrative committee of the paper think it advisable. If that is by m judged impracticable, we then recommend that the Zornitsa be discontinued."

Voted:-to take from the table the report of the "Removal of the mokov G.B.S."

Voted:-that the report be taken up seriatim, and after a few slight changes, it was adopted as follows:-

Removal of the Samokov G.B.S. to Philippopolis.

In regard to this question the Com. on Education, with the addition of Miss Maltbie and Mr. Holway, report as follows:-

1. In view of the threefold consideration that full and particular estimates of the comparative cost of removing and remaining have not been presented to the Mission; that, aside from the question of cost, a sufficiently strong case in favor of removing has not yet been made out; and that the political condition of the country still remains disturbed and threatening, we recommend that the question whether the School be removed or remain be left open.

2. We recommend that a committee be appointed by this meeting to prepare the requisite estimates as early as possible: that the Philippopolis member of the com. be Dr. Marsh, and that he be requested to secure as careful and exact estimates as are possible, without having an actual plan made by an architect, of the following things:- (a)the cost of purchasing the amount of land at the foot of Bounardjik in Philippopolis and (or) any other suitable site necessary for the purposes of the School; (b) the cost of erecting round the property a good stone wall, and (c) the cost of erecting a plain but substantial building capable of containing the required number of rooms of various kinds that may be needed and of accommodating the estimated number of persons,-these particulars as to rooms and persons to be obtained by consultation with the Samokov members of the committee: that the Samokov members of the com. be Miss Maltbie, Miss Baird and Mr. Ostrander, and that they be requested to make as careful and exact estimates as possible of the following things; first, as completing Dr. Marsh's report (a) of the cost of removing the furniture of the School to Philippopolis, and (b) of the price that would be realized by the sale of that portion of the compound not required for the C. & T.I. and missionary residences; and, second, as supplying information for the alternative plan, (a) of the cost of the building on the present premises that would be immediately necessary in order to relieve the present cramped condition of things, and (b) of the cost of the completed new building intended to ~~XXXXXXX~~ replace the present ones. This Joint Committee is requested to communicate its report to the Mission thro

he Mission Secretary as early as possible.

3. We recommend that the trustees of the G.B.S. be authorized ~~to authorized~~, if a suitable house in the neighborhood of the School can e found, to hire such a house as affording a temporary means of ex-ansion: this house to be used for the kindergarten, music rooms and iving rooms for one or more teachers, or for such other purposes as ay seem best."

The Com. on Plans and Measures submitted the following report hich was accepted and adopted:-

" The Com. on Plans and Measures to which was referred the question f the Orphanage at Monastir feels that the ground has been covered by ircular vote number 8 authorizing Monastir Station to act as the rustees of such an institution. Hence we content ourselves with re-ommending that Monastir Station act on its best judgment, giving due eight to the suggestions made in our discussion of the subject, and lso getting what light it can from the experience of those who have onducted orphanages in Asia Minor. "

Mr. Bond submitted a report of the Com. on Finance to which had een referred several matters.

Voted:-that the report be accepted and discussed point by point, nd after considerable discussion and some amendment it was adopted s follows:--

"1. That the lump sum appropriated by the A.B.C.F.M. for general ork for 1904 be divided among the stations as in 1903.

2. That the Mission approve of Miss Clarke's request for £t350 dvanced rent on proposed Sofia Kindergarten Building.

3. That, with the approval of Drs. Kingsbury and House, the "Hos-pital Fund" of £t141 be used as follows:

To the C. & T.I. of Samokov, £t10 towards providing additional ospital room and furnishing; and £t40 towards the salary of a matron or the next two or more years.

To the Samokov G.B.S., £t50, and to the G.B.S. of Monastir he balance of the fund, these amounts to be used for the providing nd furnishing of sick rooms, or for medical attendance on needy stu-ent patients, or for general hygienic purposes. "

On motion the meeting went into Com. of the Whole to consider estimates. After discussion the committee rose and reported.

Voted:that the report be laid on the table until after recess.

Miss Maltbie read the letter to the A.T.S. which was accepted nd adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION. Opened with a hymn.

The report of the Com. of the Whole on Estimates was taken up, and er the reading of the report, it was

Voted:-that it be adopted unanimously.

Mr. Baird read the letter to the Rooms and it was voted:-that the tter be adopted for substance and that the Samokov Station be author-ed in the name of the Mission to approve it in its final form.

Mr. Holway having inquired about the desirability and feasibility holding a religious conference with neighboring missions, it was

Voted:-that Mr. Holway be a com. to correspond with members of the ove mentioned missions on the subject, to formulate plans and report our next Annual Meeting; also to correspond with members of the Aus-ian and Spanish Missions with a view to extending a united plea for visit from Secretary Barton or a Deputation from the Prudential Com.

Voted:-that Mr. W.P.Clarke be a com. to correspond with the secre-aries of the stations of the Mission as to the methods used in reck-ning outstations, and to prepare a report for recommendation to the ext Annual Meeting.

Mr. Thomson read a letter from the members of the Mission in attend-nce at Annual Meeting addressed to Rev. and Mrs.L.Bond, and it was

Voted:-that the letter be incorporated in the minutes of the meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Bond feelingly expressed their appreciation of and anks for the letter. The text of the letter follows:-

Samokov, Bulgaria,
April 14, 1904.

ear Mr. and Mrs. Bond,

We realize with sincere sorrow that in another month your volun-ary retirement will bring to a close your connection with our work as ctive members of our Mission. For thirty six years you have labored this field amid experiences of every variety; but we should be glad our work could be shared in by you for many years more.

Since this is impossible, we wish to assure you how truly we have ppreciated your labors as teachers, preachers, evangelists, counsel-rs and helpers of the sick and the distressed, and how highly we hold u in esteem and affection for your Christian character, for your de-tion to the work and for the qualities that distinguish you. Your trong and simple faith has many times been a help and stimulus to us. ur personal friendship is cherished by not a few of us. Many of us e much to Mrs. Bond for the medical aid she has so readily and suc-essfully bestowed: all of us have had many a lesson from Mr. Bond how laugh ourselves out of trouble. And we know that this esteem and ffection for you, and this sorrow at your departure, are widely shar-d by our Bulgarian fellow-workers, and by hundreds of people among hom you have labored.

We wish you in going to carry away the assurance that our love ill follow you, and that in the many years which we hope will be grant-d you in the homeland we may often have the joy of hearing of your elfare and of that of your dear children. We believe that we do not eed to ask that, although ceasing to be active members of our mission, ou should retain your interest in our work, upholding us by your rayers and aiding us in any way that may seem open to you.

We commend you to the love and keeping of our God and Savior, wishing for you many years of health and happiness, and always the abiding comfort of the Divine Presence with you.

Most cordially your fellow-workers,

The following officers were the elected:-

Preacher of Annual Sermon, 1905, Mr. Ostrander; alternate, Mr. Clarke.

Trustees of the C.& T.I., The gentlemen of Samokov Station, Dr. Marsh and two Bulgarian gentlemen chosen by the Evan. Soc.

" " Samokov G.B.S., Samokov Station, Dr. Marsh and two Bulgarian gentlemen chosen by the Evan. Soc.

" " Monastir G.B.S., Monastir Station and Messrs. E.B.Haskell and Kimoff.

" " Kortcha G.B.S., The senior male missionary of Monastir Station, Rev. E.B.Haskell & Miss Kyrias.

Committee on the Press, Messrs. Thomson, Marsh and E.B.Haskell.

Delegate to Methodist Conf., Mr. Clarke; alter., Mr. Ostrander.

Delegate to Bul. Ev. Soc., Dr. Haskell; alter., Rev. E.B.Haskell.

Voted:-that the present session be continued for the purpose of reading the minutes of the Annual Meeting; then adjournment to be taken till 8 p.m. for a closing devotional service; after which we shall adjourn sine die.

According to the above vote the minutes of the Annual Meeting were read and approved. Mr. Bond led the devotional service in the evening, and after pronouncing the benediction announced the meeting adjourned sine die.

Lewis Bond, Chairman

L. F. Ostrander, Sec'y.

The following officers were the elected:-
eacher of Annual Sermon, 1905, Mr. Ostrander; alternate, Mr. Clarke.
ustees of the C.& T.I., The gentlemen of Samokov Station and two Bulgarian gentlemen chosen by the Evan. Soc.
" " Samokov C.B.S., Samokov Station and two Bulgarian gentlemen chosen by the Evan. Soc.
" " Monastir C.B.S., Monastir Station and Messrs. E.B.Haskell and Kimoff.
" " Kortcha C.B.S., The senior male missionary of Monastir Station, Rev. E.B.Haskell & Miss Kyrias.
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legate to Methodist Conf., Mr. Clarke; alter., Mr. Ostrander.
legate to Bul. Ev. Soc., Dr. Haskell; alter., Rev. E.B.Haskell.

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Extracts from
The Minutes of the
33rd Annual Meeting
of the
European Turkey Mission.

Rec'd JUN 2 1905

Rec'd JUN 7 1905

MINUTES OF THE 34th ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Sofia, Bulgaria.

The 34th annual meeting of the Eur. Tur. Mission was opened by the secretary of the Samokov Station with a short devotional service on Sat. evening, April 22nd. After this service the business session was called to order by the secretary of Samokov Station as temporary chairman.

According to an arrangement proposed by correspondence and ratified by the meeting, the formal organization of the meeting and all other business was postponed and all the time of the first session was devoted to discussion and consultation with Dr. Stephen Thomoff, the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Mission, who, because of their own approaching conference, could remain in Sofia only till Monday morning. The subjects discussed in an informal manner were the Zornitsa and the Christian World (the monthly magazine published by the Methodist Mission) and the proposition to change the latter to a weekly instead of a monthly; the desire of the Methodists to open up work in Sofia; and their proposal to restart their boys' school.

Note.--Sunday afternoon, in the church, Dr. Thomoff gave a report to the Annual Meeting and to friends from the city of the work in the Methodist Mission, and this report was followed by brief ones from Dr. House and Mr. W. P. Clarke in regard to the work in Macedonia.

Monday, April 24th, 1905.

After devotional exercises conducted by Dr. Clarke, the temporary chairman called the meeting to order. The following were in attendance:-

Monastir--Miss Cole, delegate, and Mr. W. P. Clarke.

Philippopolis--Dr. Haskell, delegate, Dr. Marsh and Mrs. Haskell.

Salonica--Dr. House, delegate.

Samokov-- Messrs Baird and Thomson, delegates, Dr. Clarke, Miss Clarke, and Mr. and Mrs. Ostrander.

Delegate from the Bul. Evan. Soc.--Rev. M. N. Popoff.

On balloting Mr. Baird was elected permanent chairman and Mr. Ostrander permanent secretary.

Voted:-to extend the right to vote to all members of the mission in attendance on the Annual Meeting.

Voted:-that Rev. and Mrs. M. N.popoff, Mrs. C. E. Maltbie and Mr. S. K. Vatralsky be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Dr. House was appointed by the chairman to act with the secretary as a committee on the docket.

Voted:--that sessions be held from 9a. m. to 5 p. m., with recess from 12 to 2 and that the first 3/4 of an hour each day be for devotional exercises; also that all meetings are open unless otherwise ordered. English speaking friends are specially invited to all the religious exercises and to the reading of reports.

Voted:--that the reading of the annual reports be made the order of the day for the afternoon session.

Voted:--that the meeting go into closed session for the reading of the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, the circular votes, the letters

from the rooms and other communications ~~from~~ to the Mission. The time until recess was then spent in reading these documents.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn.

The Com. on the Docket submitted the following report, which was accepted and adopted:-

Com. on Relig. Exer.--The Chairman and Mrs. Haskell.
" on the Press--Messrs Thomson, Marsh and W. P. Clarke.
" on Education--Mr. Ostrander, Miss Cole, Miss Haskell & Mr. Thomson
" on Finance--Messrs Baird, Haskell, House and W. P. Clarke.
" on Plans and Measures--Drs. Haskell, House and Clarke.
" on Letter to the Rooms--Mr. Thomson.
" on Letter to Amer. Bible Soc.--Mrs. Ostrander.
" on Letter to Amer. Tract Soc.--Miss Haskell.
" on Letter to Relig. Tract Soc.--Mrs. Haskell.
" on Letter to Bible Lands Mis. Aid Soc.--Mrs. Marsh.

On taking up the order of the day, Mr. Clarke read the report of the Monastir Sta., Miss Cole that of the Monastir G. B. S., and Mr. Clarke that of the work in Kortcha. Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

Dr. Haskell read the report of the Phil. Sta. and a financial statement of the Zornitsa for the past two years, and Miss Clarke read the report of Women's work of Phil. Sta. prepared by Mrs. Marsh. Mr. Popoff led in prayer.

Mr. Ostrander read the report of the Samokov Sta. prepared by Mr. Holway, and that of the Woman's work of the same Sta. prepared by Mrs. Ostrander; Miss Clarke reported for the Sofia Kindergarten, Mr. Thomson for the Publication Department and Mr. Baird for the Carpentry Department of the C. and T. I. Dr. Haskell led in prayer.

Voted-that the reading of reports not yet submitted and the discussion of Zornitsa matters be the order of the day for tomorrow morning.

Tuesday, April, 25, 1905.

Dr. Haskell led the devotional exercises.

Minutes of the previous sessions read and approved.

On taking up the order of the day Miss Haskell read the report of the teachers of the Samokov G. B. S.; Mr. Ostrander read the report of the teachers of the C. and T. I. prepared by Mr. Stephen Momchiloff; and Dr. Clarke reported for the Trustees of the two schools. Dr. Marsh led in prayer.

Voted:--that the order of the day be set aside for a few moments to permit of discussing the sending of a delegate to the Methodist Conference.

Voted--that we regret that under the circumstances we cannot this year send a fraternal delegate to the Annual Conference of the Methodist Mission at Varna; and that the secretary be instructed to send a telegram of greeting to this Conference at its opening tomorrow, and also a letter expressing the views of our Mission on certain topics brought before it for discussion by Dr. Thomoff.

Resuming the order of the day, the discussion of the Zornitsa matters was taken up, and continued until time for recess.

Tuesday, Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn, and then continued the discussion of Zornitsa matrs for some time.

Voted:--that, if by the middle of November (n. s.) the estimated defit of the Zornitsa for the year 1905 does not exceed £t 50 (fifty liras) e Zornitsa be continued for 1906; if the estimated deficit exceed this ount, the paper shall be discontinued at the end of 1905; and that this tion be officially communicated to the Executive Com. of the Bul. E. S.

The meeting interpreted the vote passed in Annual Meeting in 1902 mak- g Dr. Haskell the treasurer of the Zornitsa as meaning that he is to con- nue to hold this office until there is some sufficient reason for change.

Voted:--that Dr. Haskell, Dr. Marsh and Mr. Thomson be the executive mmittee of the Zornitsa for the coming year.

Voted:--that the question of cooperation with the Methodist Mission in e publication of a newspaper and a magazine be referred to the Com. on e Press.

Voted:--to take up the matter of "A Conference with Native Workers."

Voted:--after discussion, that the Chairman, Mr. Thomson, Dr. Marsh and . Popoff be a committee to prepare and submit to this meeting in the ortest possible time arrangements for the proposed conference between ssionaries and Native Workers.

Voted:--to take from the docket the matter of Mr. Tonjeroff's publica- ons. After being stated, this subject was referred to the Com. on e Press.

Voted:--to take from the docket the matter of Prof. Panaretoff's Eng- sh and Bulgarian dictionary, and this subject was also referred to the m. on the Press.

Voted:--to take from the docket the matter of the Albanian Legacy. . Thomson submitted a verbal report as follows:-

Amount on hand at last Annual Meeting	£t 100.25
Interest for 1904,	4.00
Amount now on hand,	£t 104.25

oted:--that the report be accepted and adopted, and that Monastir Sta. consultation with Mr. Thomson as trustee of the legacy, be authorized draw upon the funds of the legacy to the extent of 10 or 12 liras for e coming year.

Voted:--to take from the docket the subject of the Kayaludere petitions d by vote they were referred to the Com. on Finance.

Voted:--to take from the docket the matter of the School Building of e Kortcha G. B. S., and after some discussion it was, on motion, ~~XXXXXX~~ ~~XXXXXXXX~~ voted to lay it on the table.

Voted:--to adjourn until 9 o'clock tomorrow.

Wednesday, April 26, 1905.

Mr. W. P. Clarke led the devotional exercises.

The minutes of yesterday's session were read, and after an addition ere approved.

Note. It should have been mentioned that Miss Haskell, the third dele- ate from Samokov Sta., and Mrs. Marsh from Phil. working in Bulgaria arrived Monday evening.

Note:- The folowing is the text of the telegram sent to the Methodist onference:- "Fraternal greetings from our Mission. Regret cannot send elegate. Num. 6:24-26. Letter will follow." Ostrander.

The special committee to which was referred the matter of a conference ith the Native Workers submitted a report.

Voted:-to recommit the report for fuller and more detailed statement.

The Com. on Relig. Exer. reported recommending that the service for the reaching of the annual sermon be held in the church at 4 p. m. on Sunday, pril 30, and that it be followed by the communion service conducted by rs. Clarke and House.

Voted:--to take from the docket the subject, "The Occupation of Sofia by he Methodist Episcopal Mission."

Moved and seconded, after considerable discussion, that, as Bishop Vinent expressed to some of us in 1893, the matter of the Methodist occupaion of Sofia may well be left to be decided by the ~~XXXXXXX~~ Boards in merica.

Voted:--to lay the motion on the table.

Voted:--that the Samokov school problem be the order of the day tomorrow.

Voted:--that the Supply of the Field be the order of the day for this fternoon, with a closed sesion.

A letter from Pastor Yardumian, of Philippopolis, was read by Dr. Marsh.

Voted:--that the letter be referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

The petition of Mrs. Gagossian, of Bourgas, having been laid before the eeting, it was Voted: that the matter be referred to the Com. On Education.

Recess was then taken.

Afternoon Session.

The convening of the afternoon session was delayed about 3/4 of an hour o permit the members of the Mission to attend the laying of the corner tone of the new Kindergarten building. At the short ceremony there was inging by the children of the Kindergarten, prayer by Dr. Marsh, Scripure reading by Pastor Popoff, an address by Dr. House, a solo by Mrs. strander, the plaing of articles in the stone by Mr. W. P. Clarke, and he benediction by Dr. Clarke.

The afternoon session was begun with a hymn, and then the order of the ay, The Supply of the Field, was taken up and discussed until time for djournment.

Voted:--to extend the time for 15 minutes.

A letter from Miss Baird was read asking for a year's leave of absence.

Voted:--to refer the letter to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Voted:--to adjourn until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Thursday, April 27, 1905.

Dr. Marsh led the devotional exercises. Minutes of yesterday's sessions ead and approved.

The restated report on a Conference with Native Workers was accepted and dopted as follows:-

The committee to which was referred the Conference with the Bulgarian orkers recommend that it be held in the Evan. Church May 2nd, beginning t 9 a. m. with a prayermeeting of 3/4 of an hour, the chairman of this eeting to preside. All workers in our Mission working in Bulgaria have been invited to at-

tend, as well as any lay representatives of churches.

The report of the Finance Com. on the Kayaludere petitions, after restatement of the second part, was accepted and adopted as follows:-

The Com. to which were referred two petitions from Rev. A. H. Kazanjieff, the pastor at Kayaludere, report as follows:- (1) In regard to the petition asking that money retained from his salary in the year XXXX 1892 by the Philippopolis Sta. for very prolonged absence from his post be paid to him, we answer, that a matter as old as this that is now brought forward for the first time we cannot seriously consider. Also that all such matters relating to vacations should be settled with the stations before and not after the vacations have been taken.

2.As to the petition for a year's vacation with continuation of salary, we reply, (a) That we recognize with thankfulness his long and useful pastorate in Kayaludere, (b) That we sympathize with him in his desire for a change of location, and feel that a change of this kind would be beneficial to his health; yet, (c) that it has not been the policy and usage of our Board to grant the salaries of workers during such a vacation as he speaks of, and (d) There is special reason now in the curtailed appropriations of the Board for conforming to its ordinary policy, and (e) As the Board has no special funds for such allowances as that now asked we are unable to grant the petition.

The following report was accepted and adopted:--The committee appointed at the last Annual Meeting to prepare a report for recommendation to this meeting as to a uniform method of reckoning out-stations, after correspondence with the various stations, would recommend that out-stations be considered such when regular weekly services are held in them and they are visited occasionally by workers.

The following report of the Com. on the Press. was accepted and adopted:-- (1) Mr. Tonjeroff's Publications. We sincerely regret that, on account of having no funds wherewith to make any considerable purchase of books, and because of the very large stock of our own publications remaining unsold on our hands, we are unable to show Mr. Tonjeroff the sympathy and aid that we most gladly should like to extend to him. But we very heartily recommend to the stations to make such purchases of his publications as they may feel able to do.

(2) Prof. Panaretoff's English-Bulgarian Dictionary. While cordially recognizing the value of this work and the moderateness of the price asked for it, we yet feel that without its second half this dictionary cannot be recommended for purchase by us. Moreover, there are no funds available for securing even this half of it.

Taking up the order of the day, The Samokov School Problem, it was discussed until time for recess.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn.

Voted:--that the Com. on Plans and Measures be requested to draw up a minute of sympathy with Mr. Ostrander and Mr. Thomson in the death of their mother and sister, Mrs. L. A. Ostrander; and with Miss Stone in the death of her mother.

The discussion of the Samokov School Problem was resumed and continued XXX until time for adjournment.

Voted:-to refer the matter to the Com. on Education.

Voted:-to refer the discussion of yesterday on the Supply of the Field to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Voted--to adjourn until 9 a. m. Friday.

Friday, April 28, 1905.

Mr. Thomson led the devotional exercises, after which the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Lady Thompson, of London, who is deeply interested in Macedonian relief work and a year ago superintended such work in person in the Monastir vilayet, was present during part of the morning session.

The delayed report of Salonica Sta., prepared by Mr. E. B. Haskell, was read by Dr. House. Pastor Popoff read the report of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. Dr. Clarke read a report on the work in Sofia supplementary to the report of the Samokov Sta. Dr. Marsh led in prayer.

The Com. on Plans and Measures submitted its report on the Supply of the Field, which was accepted in toto and then acted upon serriatim. The following points were adopted:-

XX We recommend:--(1) That the petition of Miss Baird for a furlough be ~~granted~~ approved.

(2) That we heartily invite Miss Maltbie to return to her work.

(3) That we once more renew the urgent request of previous Annual Meetings for a new teacher for the Samokov G. B. S. to be sent at the earliest possible day with a view to her relieving Miss Maltbie of her heavy burden of the Principalship of the school as soon as her acquaintance with the language and work will permit.

(4) That we express our sincere sympathy with Miss Stone in the loss of her aged mother.

(6) That we renew the request of last year for two new ordained missionaries; one to be located at Monastir, to assist in the work of both the Monastir and Salonica fields; and the other to be located at Samokov with the hope that thus the time of Mr. Holway may be mainly free for XXXX preaching and evangelistic work, for which he seems specially fitted and which the field greatly needs.

(7) That we express the warmest sympathy with Mr. Ostrander in the loss of his mother, and with Mr. Thomson in the loss of his sister, Mrs. Dr. L. A. Ostrander, of Lyons, New York.

(8) That the Mission, having just heard of the great loss of Bro. Baird in the death of his mother, wish to assure him of our hearty sympathy with him at this time.

(9) As to the petition for the Armenian School in Philippopolis That XXX (a) We request Mrs. Marsh to draw up and submit to this meeting for adoption a letter of recommendation for the school which can be used in soliciting funds: but (b) that in the present condition of our funds we cannot recommend that our Mision take over this school; yet (c) that we should approve of placing in our estimates for women's work in addition to the ten liras given to the school for rent for several years past, a further amount of thirty (30) liras for the pay of a lady teacher.

Voted:--to lay on the table for discussion in a closed session the fifth point of the report, viz:--That we repeat the cordial invitation of former years to Miss Stone to return to the work with a view to her being located at Sofia.

The Com. on Education submitted a report on The Letter from Mrs. Gagos-
sian relative to a school for Armenians in Bourgas.

Voted:-to substitute for this report the folowing: That we cannot ap-
prove of recommending to our Board to comply with the petition of Mrs.
Gagossian for the establishing of an American school for Armenians in B
ourgas.

The Com. on Education submitted a report on the C. and T. I. and the
Samokov G. B. S.

Voted:-that the report be accepted.

Before the discussion was finished the time for recess arrived.

Afternoon Session.

Began with a hymn, and then resumed the discussion on the report on
the C. and T. I.

Voted:--That the report on the C. and T. I. be adopted as follows:-

Believing that the maintainance and growth of the C. and T. I., both
in influence and in the number of students, can be secured only by placing
it at least on an equality with the national gymnasia and making it qual-
ified for government regognition; and whereas the Minister of Public In-
struction has definitely stated that the Institute can be recognized by
the Government only when its program is in practically full conformity
with the program of the national gymnasia,

Resolved--that we approve the recommendation submitted to this Annual
Meeting by the Trustees of said Institute and approved by its faculty, to
the effect that "The program of the national gymnasia for boys, in the
scientific course, for the first four years, be adopted in all essentials
by the C. and T. I. at the beginning of the next school year, with the
understanding that English be compulsory and that provision be made for
French for those who desire to take it; the present fourth and fifth
classes to continue and finish according to our present program for the
fifth and sixth classes respectively; and that as soon as possible further
changes in and additions to the program and improvements in the teaching
force should be made, with the object of qualifying the Institute for
Government recognition and our eventually applying for such recognition."

Voted:--to invite Messrs. Gulumanoff and Patchejieff and Mrs. Furnaji-
off ~~be invited~~ to sit with us as honorary members.

Voted:--that the recommendation of the Com. on Education relative to
the Samokov G. B. S. be adopted as follows:-

In view of the fact that many of the students of the Samokov G. B. S.
finish the present six years' course very young and immature, and so could
greatly benefit from another year of study; and whereas the possible
FALLING OFF IN POPULAR ESTEEM because the school is not a recognized in-
stitution may bring us an inferior grade of students; and whereas the very
existence of our primary evangelical schools in Bulgaria, as such, depends
on their teachers (who should be graduates of our Samokov G. B. S.) hav-
ing a diploma from a recognized gymansium,

Resolved--that we approve the recommendation submitted to this Annual
Meeting by the Trustees of the Samokov G. B. S. to the effect,

"That the program of the pedagogical course of the national gymnasia
for girls, for the first four years, with the substitution of English for
French, be adopted at the beginning of the next school year by the G.B.S.;

the fourth and fifth classes of this year to continue and finish according to our present program for the fifth and sixth classes respectively; and that, as soon as possible, further changes in and extension of the program and improvements in the teaching force should be made, with the object of qualifying the school for Government recognition and our eventually applying for such recognition."

Voted:--to take from the docket the question of the division of the lump sum for 1905, and That the matter be referred to the Com. on Finance.

On taking up the matter of Priest Iovtcheff, an orthodox priest without a position because of his evangelical views and teachings, it was

Voted:--That we convey to him an expression of sympathy in his present situation, and inform him that his case has been called to the attention of the different stations of our Mission so that they may have him in mind in case they have need of work which he could do.

The matter of the Radovish church was discussed for some time, but no action was taken on the subject.

Voted:--to extend the time of the session for half an hour.

Voted:--to take up the subject, The Reporting of Native Contributions to Education, and after discussion it was referred to the Com. on Educat.

Various matters connected with Publication were discussed, and finally referred to the Com. on the Press.

Voted:--to adjourn until 9 a.m. tomorrow.

Saturday, April 29, 1905.

Pastor Popoff led the devotional service, and then the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved after one slight change.

The Com. on the Press submitted a report which was accepted and adopted as follows:--We commend to the favorable consideration of the Publication Committee of the Mission the following works: (1)"The Life of Christ in the Words of the Four Evangelists" as a handbook to accompany the New Testament History; (2) a small book of extracts from"The Life of Dr. Wilson"; (3) the republication from the "Zornitsa" of a series of articles prepared by Dr. House in 1891-2; and (4) in the form of short separate tracts, extracts from the experiences of Mr. Karalvanoff.

Mrs. Marsh read the text of the letter to the Bible Lands Mis. Aid Soc. which was accepted and adopted for substance.

The Com. on the Press being unable to report on the matter of cooperation with the Methodist Mission in publication work, the following action was taken:- Resolved, that, in the event of the Methodist Mission proposing to start a weekly paper of their own, or of the "Zornitsa" being compelled to face stoppage because of debt, the Executive Com. of the "Zornitsa" be authorized to enter into negotiations with the Methedist Mission for joint editorial work on the following basis:- The "Zornitsa" and, if thought best, "The Christian World" to become joint publications of the two Missions, to be published in Sofia, each Mission supplying an editor (with the understanding that the Methodist Editor shall engage only in editorial work in the capital or other place in our field) and contributing equal sums of money for the work.

Taking up the subject of Bible Revision, Mr. Thomson reported what he had done along the lines of the instructions given at the last Annual

Meeting. The matter was then discussed until time for recess, but no action was taken.

Voted:-that the afternoon session be a closed one; and recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn.

Voted:-to take from the table the point in the report of the Com. on Plans and Measures on the Supply of the Field relative to the return ~~XX~~ and location of Miss Stone.

Voted, after amendment, "that we repeat the cordial invitation of former years to Miss Stone to return to the work, with a view to her being located at Sofia, as a member of Samokov Station, as are Dr. and Miss Clarke."

Voted:-to go into Com. of the Whole, with Mr. Baird as chairman, to consider estimates.

The rest of the session was spent in discussing estimates, when the Com. rose and reported progress.

Voted:-to adjourn until Monday at 9 a. m.

Note:-The annual sermon was preached by Mr. Ostrander in the Evangelical church at 4 p. m. on Sunday, from John ~~XXXX~~ XVII-3. The sermon was followed by the communion service led by Dr. Clarke and Dr. House.

Monday, May 1, 1905.

Mr. Ostrander led the devotional service.

The minutes of Saturday's sessions were read and approved.

Mrs. Haskell read the text of the letter to the London Religious Tract Society, and it was voted to adopt ~~ed~~ it for substance.

Mrs. Marsh submitted the text of the letter of recommendation for the Armenian Protestant school in Philippopolis, and after the addition of the words "in Europe" it was adopted as follows:-"

"In regard to the Evangelical Armenian school in Philippopolis, begun in May, 1899 by Pastor Yardumian and carried on until now with increasing success, in view of the excellent work he has done both in school and as a pastor in the Armenian community, and of the great need of such work in this city and in the Balkan Peninsula, and in view of the absolute necessity of its larger and regular financial support, and the fact that our Mission is entirely unable to do more than to make a small grant in aid to this new work within our borders, we heartily endorse it, and recommend Pastor Yardumian and his work to all those who have hitherto aided him, and to others in Europe to whom he may appeal."

Voted:-to take from the docket "the Removal of the Samokov G.B.S."

Voted:-that the G. B. S. remain in Samokov for the present; and that the committees appointed at the last Annual Meeting be instructed to submit, as soon as possible, fuller and more detailed reports on the points given them in their previous instructions.

Voted:-to resume the discussion of "Bible Revision", and the discus-

ion was continued until time for recess.

Recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn.

Voted:--that in view of the short handed condition of our Mission, nd of the fact that Mr. Thomson is already engaged in carrying through he press new editions of the Bible and of the New Testament and Psalms, he matter of a general revision of the Bible be postponed; but

(2) that Mr. Thomson, Mr. Baird and Mr. Dobrovsky in cooperation with thers afterwards to be selected, at least one of whom must be a competent ulgarian not knowing English, be authorized to prepare a revision of one f the gospels in such periods of time as they shall be able to give to his work; and

(3) that we inform the secretaries of the Bible Societies in Constantinople of our great need of Bibles and New Testament and Psalms and rge them to push the completion of the editions now in the press, and in he meantime to reprint from a former edition of the Testament and Psalms o supply immediate needs.

The Com. on Educaticon submitted a report which was adopted as fol.

"In regard to the matter of Reporting Native Contributions to Education, we recommend that only such sums as are paid or given irectly for the maintainance of schools or the salaries of teachers, or uch as are given by individuals , societies or churches for the support f beneficiary students are to be considered as contributions to education, School fees paid by parents or guardians are not to be so considered."

Voted:-to take up the matter of the division of the appropriations or 1905, and that the same sums be assigned to each of the stations and o each of the special funds as were given to them in 1904, viz:-Monastir £t 197.14; Philippopolis £t 392.75; Salonica, £t 436.30; Samokov 888.07; nnual Meeting, £t 25.00; Freight and Discount £t 15.28.

On taking up the subject of "Workers for Macedonia" Dr. House presented the matter and urged all to cooperate in supplying the need, but no ction was taken.

Voted:-that the matter of a "Missionary for Albania" be referred o the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Taking from the table the matter of "The School Building of the ortcha G. B. S., it was

Voted:-that we favor the making over of the property of the Kortcha . B. S. to the American Board.

Voted:-to take up the subject "Letters from the Preachers' Br'hood."

Voted:-that the letter from the Preachers' Brotherhood, calling the ttention of the Mission to certain points discussed at the conference of he Brotherhood at Kostenets last summer, be referred to the Com. on plans nd Measures, with the understanding that it shall not report until after he conference with the native workers tomorrow; and that Mr. Thomson take the place on the Com. of Dr. House in his absence.

Voted:-that, with regret, we comply with the request of Dr. House to be excused from attendance upon the further session of this AN. Meet.

Miss Haskell read the text of the letter to the American Tract Soc.

d it was adopted for substance.

Mr. Thomson read the text of the letter to the romms as far as ready d it was voted to accept and adopt it for substance.

The Com. on Plan and Measures submitted a report on "A Missionary for bania", which was adopted as follows:

That we ask for a Missionary to engage in evangelistic work in Albania d would urge, in case the Board does not feel able to grant this, the opriety of inviting some other society to take up the evangelistic work ong that people.

Voted:-to adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening to meet in closed session.

Evening Session.

After evening prayers, on taking up the matter of "An Answer to the estions from the Rooms about Information for Publication in the Congre- tional Year Book" it was

Voted:-that it is the opinion of this Annual Meeting that all the in- rmation asked for in the list of questions submitted to us can be safely ven year by year; but each station must be left free to follow its own dgment as circumstances may dictate.

The Com. on ~~the whole~~ Finance submitted its report in detail on Estimates, and ter some corrections and additions it was accepted and adopted unanimously

Voted:-to adjourn until 8:15 tomorrow morning.

Tuesday, May 2, 1905.

A short session was held in the morning, at which arrangements were de for presenting matters to the conference with native workers. The me of the meeting during the day was given up to the sessions of this nference.

The meeting was called to order at 8 p. m. and a hymn was sung.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, corrected and approved.

The committee to which was referred the Preacher's Brotherhood letter eported verbally that an all day conference was held today with many of e native pastors and others of the native workers and some representa- ives of churches, at which the most important points in the letter and everal others were fully and freely discussed, and that the opinion of e committee is that no further reply to the letter is required.

Voted:--that Mr. Thomson be authorized to finish the letter to the ooms, and after it is approved by the Samokov Station, to forward it.

A schedule for salaries of unmarried lady teachers in the Samokov G. . S. having been submitted by a committee of the Trustees, it was

Voted:--that we approve of the schedule.

The following officers were elected:

Preacher of the An. Sermon, 1906, Rev. W. P. Clarke;alt. Rev. E.Haskell.

Trustees of the C.and T. I. --The Gentlemen of Samokov Station, Dr. Haskell and two Bulgarians chosen by the Bul. Evan. Society.

Trustees of the Samokov G. B. S. --Samokov Station, Dr. Haskell and two Bulgarians chosen by the Bul. Evan. Society.

Trustees of Monastir G. B. S. --Monastir Station, Dr. House and Mr. E. B. Haskell and Mr. Zerneff.

Trustees of the Kortcha G. B. S.--Monastir Station, Dr. House and Mr. E. B. Haskell and Miss Kyrias.

Com. on the Press--Messrs Thomson, Marsh and House.

Delegate to the Methodist Conference, 1906,--Mr. Ostrander, alternate Mr. Thomson.

Delegate to the An. Meet. of the Bulgarian Evan. Soc.;-Mr. E. B. Haskell; alternate, Mr. J. W. Baird.

Voted:--that Mr. Clarke be authorized to take Dr. Haskell's place as our representative at this year's meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society after Dr. Haskell leaves on Friday.

Voted:--to adjourn until 7:45 a.m. tomorrow, when the minutes of this Annual Meeting shall be read and the closing devotional service held.

Wednesday, May 3, 1904.

In accordance with the above vote, the meeting assembled at 7:45 and listened to the reading of the minutes of the entire Annual Meeting.

Mr. Baird led the devotional service, pronounced the benediction and declared the meeting adjourned sine die.

ADDENDUM--To the records of the afternoon session of Monday, May 1st, should be added the following:-

Mrs. Ostrander read the text of the letter to the American Bible Society, and it was voted to adopted it for substance.

J. W. Baird.
Chairman

L. F. Ostrander,
Secretary.

Rec'd MAY 26 1906
Ans'd JUL 11 1906

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Salonica, Turkey.

Thirty fifth annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission was open-
r. House, the secretary of Salonica Station, on Friday morning, April
, at 9:30 . The following were in attendance:-
stir:- Mr. W. P. Clarke, delegate, and Miss Matthews.
ippopolis:- Dr. Marsh, delegate, and Dr. Haskell.
nica:- Mr. E. B. Haskell, delegate, Dr. and Mrs. House and Mrs.
skell.
kov:- Messrs Holway and Ostrander and Miss Clarke, delegates, Dr.
Miss Maltbie, and Mrs. Ostrander.
gate from the Methodist Mission, Rev. E. E. Count.
gate from the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, Rev. L. A. Mirtcheff.
r a hymn and prayer, Mr. Holway was chosen by ballot as permanent
, and Mr. Ostrander as permanent secretary.
d:- that the morning session adjourn at 10:30 in order that the meet-
attend in a body the Good Friday service at the Scotch Mission.
d:- that the Rev. E. E. Count, Rev. L. A. Mirtcheff and Rev. G. M.
e invited to sit with us as corresponding members at all open ses-
our meeting.
d:- that the right to vote be extended to all missionaries of the
attendance upon this annual meeting.
d:- that Mr. Haskell act with the secretary as Com. on the Docket.
d:that the hours for the daily sessions be from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
ess from 12 to 2, and that the first three quarters of an hour each
for a devotional service; all sessions to be open unless otherwise or-
and all English speaking friends especilaly invited to the devotional
s and the reading of reports.
ed:- that the sessions be held at the mission house unless otherwise
.
ed:- that we listen to the reading of the minutes of all the open ses-
f the last annual meeting.
re the reading of the minutes was finished the time for adjourn-
e.
d:- that the finishing of the reading of the minutes and the reading
rts be the order of the day for this afternoon.
urned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

ed with prayer by Dr. House.
taking up the order of the day, the reading of the minutes of the
ual meeting was finished.
Clarke read the report of Monastir Station, and Miss Matthews that of
stir Girls' Boarding School prepared by Miss Cole. Mr. Haskell led
r. Mr. Clarke read the report of the Kortcha G. B. S. prepared by
rias; Mr. Tsilka gave a verbal report concerning conditions in Alba-
answered several questions. Dr. Haskell led in prayer.
Marsh read the report of Philippopolis Station, and Mrs. Ostrander
Woman's Work in the same station prepared by Mrs. Haskell. Mr. O
r led in prayer.

r. Haskell submitted the financial report of the "Zornitsa for 1905.
ouse led in prayer.
r. House read the report of Salonica Station and Dr. Marsh led in
r.
r. Ostrander read the report of Samokov Station and Mr. Holway read
Holway's report on Woman's Work in the same station. Rev. E. E.
led in prayer.
djourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Saturday, April 14, 1906.

he devotional service was led by Rev. E. E. Count.
he minutes of the previous sessions were read and approved.
oted:- that Mr. J. Frohlich be invited to sit with us as a correspond-
ember.
he reading of reports was continued.
r. Baird's report for the teachers' body of the C. and T. I. was read
. Ostrander, that of the Samokov G.B.S. by Miss Maltbie and that of the
ees of both schools by Mr. Holway. Dr. Clarke led in prayer
r. Ostrander read Mr. Baird's report of the Woodwork Department of the
nd T. I., Miss Clarke submitted a report of her work in Sofia to which
Clarke added a verbal report. Mrs. House led in prayer.
r. Thomson's report of the Publication Department was read by Mr. Os-
der and prayer was offered by Dr. House.
Rev. E. E. Count gave a report of conditions and work in the Methodist
ion in Northern Bulgaria, and Mr. W. P. Clarke led in prayer.
oted:- that the time of the morning session be extended to permit of
ing the report from the Bulgarian Evan. Soc. which the Rev. L. A.
cheff then read.
The Com. on the Docket submitted the following report which was accept-
nd adopted:-
Com. on Religious Exercises, Dr. House.
Com. on Press, Mr. W. P. Clarke, Dr. Haskell and Mrs. Ostrander.
Com. on Education, Mr. Ostrander, the Misses Maltbie and Matthews and
House.
Com. on Finance, Dr. Haskell, Mr. W. P. Clarke, Mr. E. B. Haskell and Mr.
ay.
Com. on Plans and Measures:- Mr. E. B. Haskell, Miss Clarke and Dr.
h.
Com. on Letter to the Rooms, Mr. W. P. Clarke.
Com. on Letter to American Bible Soc., Dr. Marsh.
Com. on American Tract Soc. Dr. Clarke.
Com. on Letter to Bible Lands Mission Aid Soc., Mrs. House.
Com. on Letter to Religious Tract Society, London, Miss Matthews.
ted:- that Dr. House be requested to write a letter of fraternal greet-
to the coming meeting of the Bulgarian Evan. Soc. in Merichleri, en-
ing in his letter the financial statement about the "Zornitsa" which
Haskell yesterday submitted to our meeting.
oted:- that we have a closed session this p.m. for reading the letters
the rooms and for the discussion of the supply of the field. The chair-
led in prayer remembering specially the Bul. Evan. Soc. and other a-
cies, and recess was then taken until 2 p. m.

Saturday, Afternoon Session.

The letters from the Rooms received since last annual meeting, the rcular vote and the annual tabular view of the mision were read by the cretary.

The supply of the field was taken up and in connection with Monastir ation the opening of work in Albania was discussed at length.

Voted:- to extend the time of this session fifteen minuted for furer discussion.

Voted:- to adjourn until 9 a.m. Monday.

Monday, April 16, 1906.

The devotional service was led by Dr. Haskell.

The minutes of the Saturday morning session were read and approved.

Rev. E. E. Count was given the floor and made some statements about blication matters in the Methodist Mission.

Voted:- to take from the docket for discussion the subject of the rnitsa and other matters involved in it."

Upon the arrival of the time for adjournment,

Voted:- that the morning session be extend half an hour for further ussion.

Voted:- that Dr. Haskell and Mr. Count be a committee to consider and port upon the financial side of joint editorship of the "Zornitsa."

Voted:- to adjourn until the earliest hour possible this evening to et at Dr. House's, the time for the afternnon session be used in a visit to the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute.

Evening Session.

Opened with prayer by Mr. Haskell.

After further discussion of "The Zornitsa and other matters involved it" and a verbal report from Dr. Haskell on the financial side of the estion, it was v

Voted:- that the matter of the "Zornitsa" be laid on the table.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the matter of a Jubilee celebration the beginning of missionary work in the European Turkey Mission.

Voted:-after discussion, to refer the matter to the Com. on Plans d Measures.

Some time was spent in informal discussion of educational matters.

Voted:- that the division of the lump sum be referred to the Com. on nance, with a recommendation that the division be the same as last year.

Voted:- to adjourn until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Tuesday, April 17, 1906.

Dr. Clarke led the devotional service.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read corrected and apprd.

The Com. on Religious Exercises submitted a partial report which was cepted and adopted as follows:-

We recommend that the time of the annual meeting from 4 p. m. on Satday be given up to the examination for ordination of Preacher Kimoff, at the ordination service be held at 9 a. m. Sunday with sermon by Dr. skell, charge to the candidate by Pastor Mirtcheff, and the right hand fellowship by Pastor Gratchinoff. Also that the annual sermon be reached on Sunday at 8 p. m., to be followed by the communion service ed by Dr. Marsh and Mr. Holway.

Voted:- to accept and adopt the following report of the Com. on inance:- that the sum appropriated for the general work of the Mission ~~or 1906~~

1906 ($8600) be divided as last year, viz:- Monastir, £t197.14; lippopolis, £t392.75; Salonica, £t436.30; Samokov, £t888.07; Annual ting, £t25; Freight and Discounts, £t15.28.

Voted:-to take up for discussion the subject of the Program of the and T. I. for 1906-07.

After thourough discussion it was

Voted:- that we approve of the recommendation of the trustees of the C. and T. I. that its gram next year consist of the first five classes according to the re- ed program and of a sixth and seventh class according to the old pro- m, provided there shall be at least two students for each of the latter sses; also that we sanction the request of the trustees for permission incur, if necessary, a total debt of £220 up to the end of the school r 1906-07 to make the execution of the above program possible.

After passing the above motion the meeting spent some time in united ter for the success of the special appeal that has been sent out for C. and T. I.

Voted:- to take up for discussion those points in the letter from the garian Evan. Soc. which refer to the C. and T. I., viz: the enlarge- t of the Industrial Department and a deputation to solicit funds.

Voted, after discussion:-to refer the matter to the Com on Education.

Voted:- that the order of the day for this afternoon be the Removal of Samokov G.B.S.

Rev. E. E. Count led in prayer and recess was taken until 3 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Dr. Marsh led in prayer

On taking up the order of the day, "the Removal of the Samokov G.B.S.", committee appointed by the annual meeting of two years ago to report the financial elements of the problem submitted its report.

Voted:- that the report be accepted. Discussion was continued until e for adjournment.

Voted:- that the time of the afternoon session be extended 25 minutes.

Voted:- that the question of the removal of the Samokov G.B.S. be re- rred to the Com. on Education.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the subject of "A Boys' School in toha. Mr. Tsilka spoke upon it, but no action was taken.

Voted:- that tomorrow's sessions be closed ones.

After a hymn, adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Wednesday, April 18, 1906.

Mr. Ostrander led the devotional service.

The minutes of Saturday's closed session and of yesterday's sessions e read and approved.

Voted:- to take from the Docket the matter of "Receipts in Full from ive Workers."

Voted:- that hereafter all station treasurers be required to take a re- pt in full to date every six months from all native workers receiving nts from the Board.

Voted:- to take up for discussion "The Letter from the Prudential Com." er discussion of the various points of the letter, it was

Voted:- that the reply to the letter be referred to the Com. on Plans d Measures.

Voted:- to continue the discussion of "The Supply of the Field."

Upon the arrival of the time for adjournment, Mr. Clarke led in pray- and recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The discussion of the "Supply of the Field" was continued until al- t time for adjournment.

Voted:- that the "Supply of the Field" be referred to the Com. on s and Measures.

Voted:- that tomorrow's afternoon session close at 3:30 in order to w the members of the meeting to attend to some social duties, and that e be an evening session, both afternoon and evening sessions to be at Dr. House's.

After a prayer by Dr. Clarke, adjourned until 9 a. m. tomorrow.

Thursday, April 19, 1906.

Dr. Marsh led the devotional service.

On the opening of the business session,

Voted:- that we take up for discussion the subjects of the "Zornitsa" "The Publication Department."

Upon the arrival of the hour for adjournment, Mr. Ostrander offered yer, and recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Dr. Marsh led in prayer.

The Com. on Plans and Measures submitted a report which was accepted adopted as follows:-

In regard to the Jubilee of the beginning of missionary work in the pean Turkey Mission,

1. We approve the holding of such a celebration in the year 1908 in junction with the Methodist Episcopal Mission.

2. It seems to us appropriate that the native Protestants take the in this matter and that we appoint a committee to cooperate with such ittees as they may appoint from North and South Bulgaria.

3. As the members of our committee we suggest Rev. R. Thomson, Mrs. G. arsh, and Rev. E. B. Haskell.

4. It seems to us that the most joyous element which could enter into a celebration would be the announcement by some churches of a determi- on to support their own work without further aid from the Board. This d encourage and be a just cause of pride to the Board, the Mission and churches themselves. Hence our mission, in annual meeting assembled, s upon the stronger churches in its field to strive to accomplish this and also recommends to each station to do its best to bring the strong- hurches under its care to this step.

The Com. on Education submitted a report on the Suggestions from the arian Evan. Soc.

Voted:- that the report be accepted, and after discussion, it was a- ed serriatim as follows:-

1. We would advise the mission to recommend to the Trustees of the C. T. I. the consideration of the desirability and possibility of extend- the Industrial Department along various lines, and of making industrial ning a compulsory part of the course of instruction.

2. We recommend that the Trustees of the C. and T. I. formerly and of- ially request permission from the Prudential Committee for the appoint- of a deputation, or delegation from our mission to solicit funds in

America and other countries for the C. and T. I.; the personnel of this deputation to be left to the discretion of the full body of the Trustees of the C. and T. I.; also that in this connection we express to the Trustees of the Bulgarian Evan. Soc. our hearty appreciation of their pledge to raise the balance of the Bulgarian share of the endowment fund, and that we emphasize to them once more the prime importance, for the success of the endowment movement in America, of liberal contributions from Bulgarian sources.

Voted:- that we take up for discussion the "Letter from the Sofia Church."

Voted, after discussion:- that the matter be referred to the Com. on Finance.

After a prayer by Dr. House,

Voted:- to adjourn until this evening.

Evening Session.

Even prayers were led by Dr. House.

The discussion of the Zornitsa and the Publication Department was resumed and continued for an hour and a half.

Voted:- that the entire subject be referred to the Com. on the Press.

Voted:- that we adjourn until 9 a.m. tomorrow to meet in closed session.

Friday, April 20, 1906.

Mr. W. P. Clarke led the devotional service.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, corrected and apprvd.

Voted:- that this morning's session be open until such time as it shall seem best to go into closed session according to yesterday's vote.

The report of the Com. on Education on the "Removal of the Samokov G.B.S." was submitted.

Moved and seconded:-that the report be accepted and adopted. After the addition of a few words to the report, it was discussed for some time.

The previous question was moved and carried.

The report was then adopted as follows:-

Inasmuch as the estimates submitted to this meeting for the necessary property and buildings for the school in Philippopolis call for the expenditure of such a sum of money as would take three or five, or even ten years to raise, and as it seem undesirable to separate the G.B.S. from the C. and T. I., and

Inasmuch as there is pressing need for immediate relief through larger accommodations for the school in Samokov,

Resolved:-that the proposal of a removal of the G.B.S. from Samokov in the near future be disapproved of and dropped, and that we recommend that steps be taken by the Trustees of the school to secure with the least possible delay and at the lowest possible cost the erection of a building on the present mission premises which shall meet the immediate needs of the school.

Voted:- that we reconsider this decision.

On the chairman's calling for a rising vote, the report was again adopted by a vote of six to five.

The Com. on Finance submitted the following report which was accepted and adopted:-

In reply to the letter from the Sofia church, asking our advice in the

matter of repairing their church building, resolved:-

1. That we sincerely sympathize with their desire to put the Lord's house there in more presentable and better condition.

2. That we hereby express our hearty appreciation of the manner in which they have themselves contributed to this work.

3. But that in view of the A.B.C.F.M.'s large endebtedness this year, and definite instructions from them to that effect, we cannot now repeat our special request for aid for Sofia church repairs.

4. That we therefore recommend to the friends there

a. That they remove the bell at once from the tower, with the suggestion that it be hung temporarily on posts in the rear of the building.

b. That they make only such repairs as are immediately necessary.

c. That they assume self support just as soon as possible and do not make larger changes until they can present their cause as that of a self supporting church whose plans are most heartily endorsed by this mission.

d. That meanwhile they bank all funds not immediately used as above, and add to this sum in bank any contribution which can be secured for said purpose.

Voted:- that we take up for discussion the letters from Radovish and Stroumitsa.

Voted, after discussion:- that the letters be referred to the Com. on Education.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the letter from Pastor Yardumian, of Philippopolis.

Voted:- that the letter be referred to the Com. on Finance, with a recommendation that a request for £t30 aid for Pastor Yardumian's work be placed in the estimates.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the subject of "Tetovo and Mr. Georgieff." The subject was informally referred to Philippopolis and Salonica Stations.

Upon the arrival of the hour for closing, Dr. House led in prayer and recess was taken until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with prayer by the chairman.

The minutes of Wednesday's closed sessions were read, corrected and approved.

Voted:- that we recommend placing in the estimates for the Woman's Board of Boston a request for a special grant for 1906 of £t15 to meet the traveling expenses of Miss Cole to and from Switzerland this coming summer; and that we recommend in connection with the Supply of the Field that permission be requested for Miss Cole to remain in Switzerland, if necessary because of her health, one or two months after the opening of school next fall.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the subject of "A More Progressive Aggressiveness against Atheism and Unbelief."

Voted:- that the Publication Com. be requested to examine "The Everlasting Reality of Religion" by John Fiske in his "Through Nature to God", with a view to the desirability of its being published by the mission: if they approve it, they are to request Mr. E. B. Haskell to prepare the

substance of it for publication.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the subject of "Repayment to Dr. Kingsbury."

Voted:- that the treasurer of Samokov Station and Mr. Thomson be a Com. to investigate and adjust, in consultation with Dr. Barton, the matter of repayment to Dr. Kingsbury of the amount spent by the latter personally for paper for the use of the Publication Department.

Voted:- that we adjourn to meet at 8 o'clock at Dr. House's. Closed with a hymn.

Evening Session.

Opened with a hymn.

The Com. on Education submitted a report on the "Letters from Radovish and Stroumitsa" which was accepted and adopted as follows:-

We recommend that the secretary of the mission inform the writers of the above mentioned letters that the Annual Meeting of the Mission carefully considered in one of its sessions the matters presented in the letters concerning the Monastir G.B.S., and that the judgment of the meeting is that the changes requested cannot be made, and for the following reasons:-

a. The language of the school cannot be changed from English to Bulgarian because it is not a school for Bulgarians only, but has also scholars of other nationalities; and therefore such a change would be impracticable and an injustice to the scholars of these other nationalities.

b. The school should not be moved from Monastir to Salonica because it is needed in Monastir for students from the Monastir vilayet, for most of whom it would be more difficult financially to come to Salonica than it is for students from the Salonica field to go to Monastir. In addition to this important reason, financial considerations and government regulations present serious obstacles to such a movement.

Miss Matthews read the text of the letter to the Religious Tract Soc., of London, which was accepted and adopted for substance.

Dr. Clarke read the text of the letter to the American Tract Society and it was accepted and adopted for substance.

The Com. on the Press submitted a report on "Zornitsa and the Publication Department."

Voted:- that the report be recommitted for restatement.

Voted:- that we go into Com. of the Whole with Dr. Haskell as chairman to consider estimates.

After discussion the committee rose and reported progress.

Voted:- that we adjourn until 9 a. m. tomorrow. Prayer by Dr. Marsh.

Saturday, April 21, 1906.

The devotional service was led by Mr. Holway.

Mrs. House read the text of the letter to the Bible Lands Mission Aid Soc. which was accepted and adopted for substance.

Dr. Marsh read the letter to the American Bible Society and it was accepted and adopted for substance.

Voted:- that Dr. Clarke and Mr. Thomson be authorized to represent, at their own expense, our mission at the coming meeting of the Western Turkey Mission in Constantinople, at which time the 75th anniversary of said mission is to celebrated.

~~Voted~~

Voted:-to take up for discussion the subject of "Reprint and Revision of the Bulgarian Scriptures."

Voted, after discussion:- that the matter be referred to the Com. on the Press, with a recommendation that a committee be appointed to investigate the cause of the delay in the reprint of the Bible and the Testament and Psalms, and to push as energetically as possible the speedy completion of the work.

Voted:- that we go into closed session.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, corrected and apprvd.

Voted:- that we adjourn until 2 o'clock in order to give time for committee work. Mr. W. P. Clarke led in prayer.

Afternoon Session.

Opened with a hymn.

The following officers were elected:-

Preacher of the Annual Sermon, 1907, Rev. E. B. haskell or Dr. J.F.Clarke.

Trustees of the C. and T. I. --The gentlemen of Samokov Station, Dr. Haskell and two Bulgarians chosen by the Bulg. Evan. Soc.

Trustees of Samokov G.B.S.-- Samokov Station, Dr. Haskell and two Bulgarians chosen by the Bulg. Evan. Soc.

Trustees of Monastir G.B.S.--Monastir Station, Dr. House, Mr. E. B. Haskell and Mr. Zerneff.

Trustees of Kortcha G.B.S.--Monastir Station, Dr. House, Mr. E. B. Haskell, Mr. Tsilka and Miss Kyrias.

Committee on the Press--Messrs Thomson, Marsh and House.

Committee on the Zornitsa--Messrs Haskell, Thomson and Marsh.

Delegate to the Methodist Conference, 1907--Mr. Thomson or Mr.E.Haskell.

Delegate to the Bulgarian Evan. Soc., 1907, Mr. E. B. Haskell or Mr. Holway.

The Com. on the Press submitted a report, which, after a few slight changes, was accepted and adopted as follows:--

1. We value exceedingly the "Zornitsa" as an evangelizing agency and as a useful Protestant organ for influencing the people, and highly appreciate the efforts of the editor and others in connection with it, and we should greatly regret being compelled to discontinue it. The following courses have been considered as to its future:-

a. To continue it in Philippopolis, as at present.

b. To cooperate with the Methodist Mission, with joint editorship, in publishing it in Sofia or elsewhere.

c. To transfer it to Samokov.

d. To stop it altogether, leaving the field clear for the Methodist Mission to start a weekly paper of its own.

With the funds available at present for publication work the stopping of the paper seems inevitable, whereas for carrying it on in any of the ways proposed we must have at least £t200.

Therefore we vote to put in the estimates for 1907 a special estimate of £t200 over and above the regular estimates for the General Work, which we must have unreduced if the paper is to be saved; and we beg the Prudential Committee to let us know by October 1st, 1906 whether these £t200 can be granted; also that the Zornitsa Com., in consultation with the executive committee of the Bulgarian Evan. Soc. have the whole matter in charge.

R.

2. We recommend that the debt incurred by the Printing Office because of unexpectedly heavy expenses for new type be cancelled by drawing on the share of the Rockefeller gift allotted to the Woodwork Department.

3. We recommend that Dr. Marsh and Dr. House be a committee to investigate into the reasons for the great delay in the completion of the reprinting of the Bible and of the New Testament and Psalms, and to press for its completion as soon as possible.

Voted:- that we go into Com. of the Whole with Mr. E. B. Haskell as chairman, to consider the report on the Supply of the Field.

After discussing various points, the committee rose and reported progress.

According to a previous vote of the meeting, 4 o'clock was the hour for adjournment for the examination of Preacher Kimoff. When this hour came it was

Voted:-That we adjourn until 8 o'clock this evening.

Evening Session.

Dr. Clarke led in prayer.

Voted:- that we go again into Com. of the Whole to continue the consideration of the report on the Supply of the Field.

After further discussion the committee rose and reported.

Voted:- that the report of the Com. on Plans and Measures relative to the Supply of the Field be accepted and adopted as follows:-

1. We recognize afresh the value of Miss Stone's efforts in America in raising funds for mission work, and renew to her our assurance of a hearty welcome whenever she is able to return to our field.

2. We are very glad to learn that our repeated calls of recent years for another American teacher in the Samokov G.B.S. seems on the verge of being answered. The need is urgent.

We trust that Miss Agnes Baird will gain greatly in health, as well as in other directions, by the extension of her furlough, to which we give our cordial approval; and that she will be ready to return to her valuable work a year from next autumn.

3. In view of the fact that in the summer of 1907 Miss E. C. Clarke will have been ten years on the field, seven of them under appointment, we heartily endorse her request for a furlough to begin at that time; and we ask the W. B. M. to provide for the substitute whose employment is necessary in order to make Miss Clarke's absence possible.

4. The Samokov outstations and field are suffering from lack of visitation and evangelism. This is due to the burdens carried by all the station and especially to the fact that Rev. T. T. Holway, whose gifts best fit him for this work, is so tied down by the duties of station treasurer, school treasurer, overseer of colportage and the book department, teacher, etc., as to make it impossible for him to push the preaching of the gospel. It seems a pity that a theologically trained missionary should thus be kept out of evangelistic work by a"serving tables" which an unordained man could do just as well. Yet it would unwise to put the station treasury into the hands of any native, since this would let him into the private affairs of each missionary and native co-worker. It seems to us that it would be a wise economy to place in that station a business agent, some earnest young man who would serve at less than a full missionary's sal-

ary and still make possible such a redistribution of work in Samokov as would mean practically the gain of a preaching missionary to that neglected field.

5. Mr. Fröhlich's work in relieving the Salonica missionaries of secular duties, saving them from loss of time in loitering about Turkish government offices, etc., has made it possible for them to accomplish far more than they otherwise could.

Since the corporation of the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute is ready to assume payment for such part of Dr. House's time as he can spare to that institute; and since the payment of one third of Dr. House's salary by the Institute will release sufficient funds to increase Mr. Fröhlich's salary enough to permit him to establish himself and continue his services without any addition to the Board's expenditures; and since it is probable that the continuance of Mr. Fröhlich in the station will enable Dr. House, even on the above basis, to give more time to evangelistic work than he could do if Mr. Fröhlich withdrew and Dr. House gave no time to the school: therefore we approve of Salonica increasing its estimate for Mr. Fröhlich from £t89.25 to £t178.50 and diminishing the estimate for Dr. House by £t95.83 while also releasing one third of his time to the T. A. and I. I.

6. If there is any hope that our Board can raise a fund for opening a station in Albania we would pass on to it Mr. Tsilka's urgent plea that this be done. But if this is hopeless we beg the Prudential Committee to investigate the possibility of the United Brethren or Methodist Protestant bodies entering to take advantage of this opportunity. Since they probably will form a union with our own denomination we feel that we could work harmoniously with them. In case nothing is done by us or by one of these bodies it seems probable that the Methodist Epispocal Church may take up this work, and it might be more difficult for us to cooperate with many agents of the latter church than with those of the bodies above mentioned. But if none of our three denominations can meet this need we feel that we have no right to oppose the Methodists doing so. The present workers in Albania prefer that we or one of the bodies affiliated with us occupy the field if possible.

7. In view of Mr. Bond's withdrawal from the mission and of the advanced age of other members of it, the Prudential Committee nearly two years ago voted to send two new families to our field. The present financial stress evidently precludes any hope of their coming this year. But the moment that stress is relieved we urge that they be sent on, since it is probable that they barely will have learned the language before there will be other vacancies to fill. If they come we are willing to designate one of them to Albanian work, especially if a financial agent shall have been established at Samokov.

And here we would reply to the question asked us by the Prudential Committee in paragraph 5 of its letter to the missions of Dec. 12, 1905. If the sum at the disposal of the Committee for our mission shall be the same in 1907 as in 1906 we think it would be wisest to distribute it between missionaries' salaries and native agency as at present. But the inadequacy of our force of missionaries already prevents us from entering some open doors and the inevitable retirements which will come in a few

years, together with the breadth of territory which we work, seems to us to make reinforcement imperative, as already stated, so soon as funds permit.

The committee on Finance submitted its report on estimates for 1907.

Voted:- that the report be accepted and adopted as read.

Part of the text of the Letter to the Rooms was read.

Voted:- that action on the letter be deferred until after the reading of the minutes of the annual meeting.

Voted:- that whereas the edition of the hymn and tune book printed in Constantinople is now practically exhausted, it is the sense of the mission that the printing of a new edition of the hymn and tune book ought to take precedence over other work in the printing office whenever there is any money to be had for beginning the work.

Voted:- to take up for discussion the subject of "Instructions to the delegate to the Methodist Conference."

Voted:- that Dr. Haskell and Mr. Baird be a committee to find out the opinion of our Bulgarian brethren on the Methodist occupation of Sofia, and after they have done this that they should lay the whole situation before Secretary Barton and ask his opinion on the matter; and that the delegate to the Methodist Conference be authorized to communicate this action to said Conference.

Voted:- that we listen to the reading of the minutes of the annual meeting. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Voted:- that the letter to the Rooms be approved as far as read and that the writer be authorized to finish it in consultation with Monastir Station and visiting missionaries.

Voted:- that the minutes of the annual meeting be approved as read and that the secretary be instructed to complete them after the religious services tomorrow.

Voted:- that after the annual sermon and communion service tomorrow afternoon the meeting be adjourned sine die with the benediction by the chairman.

Sunday, April 22, 1906.

The service for the annual sermon was held at 3 p. m., Rev. W. P. Clarke preaching from the text found in Psalms XXVII-14; after which the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered by Dr. Marsh and Mr. Holway.

After these services Mr. Holway pronounced the benediction, and according to yesterday's vote the annual meeting was adjourned sine die.

Theo. T. Holway, Chairman.
L. F. Ostrander, Secretary.

Rec'd JUN 10 1907.

Minutes of the Thirty-sixth Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission, held in Monastir beginning May 2nd 1907.

After devotional exercises conducted by Mr. Clarke the meeting was called to order by Mr. Clarke, the secretary of Monastir station. The following were present:

Monastir,- Miss Matthews, delegate, Miss Cole and Mr. Clarke.

Philippopolis,- Dr. Marsh.

Salonica,- Mr. E. B. Haskell, delegate, and Dr. House.

Samokov,- Messrs. Thomson and Baird, delegates.

Voted to make all members of the Mission present voting members.

Mr. Clarke was chosen chairman by ballot and Mr. Ostrander Mission Secretary. Mr. Baird was chosen secretary of this meeting.

Rev J. W. Metcalf with his wife and daughter, Misses Marsh, House and Kolchagova, all the teachers of the G. B. S. Rev L. Mircheff and Mr. G. Kyrias were invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Mr. Thomson was appointed to act with the secretary as committee on the Docket.

Voted that the daily sessions be from 8 45 A. M. till 5 P. M. with a recess from 12 to 2, and that the first 3/4 of an hour be for devotional service; all sessions to be open unless otherwise ordered, and all English speaking friends are especially invited to the devotional services and to the reading of reports.

The minutes of the preceding annual meeting were read and after them the letters from the Rooms received since last annual meeting and the

circular votes, after which recess was taken.

After recess Mr. Clarke read the report of Monastir station and that of the Kortcha school and Miss Matthews the report of the Monastir G. B. S. and Mr. Thomson led in prayer.

Miss Marsh read the report of the Woman's work of Philippopolis station written by Mrs. Marsh and Dr. House led in prayer.

Mr. Haskell read the report of Salonica field and Mr. Baird led in prayer.

Mr. Baird read the report of the Woman's work of Samokov field written by Mrs. Baird, the report of the Trustee of the Samokov G. B. S. and of the C. & T. S. and the Teachers report of the C. & T. S. written by Mr. Alexander and Mr. Thomson read the report of the Publication Department and Mr. ~~Haskell~~ Metcalf led in prayer.

The committee on the docket recommended the following committees which report was adopted:

Committee on Religious exercises, Mr. Clarke

" " Press, Mr. Thomson, Miss Matthews and Dr. Marsh.

" " Education, Mr. Baird, Miss Haskell and Dr. House.

" " Finance, Dr. Haskell, E. B. Haskell, Messrs Baird and Clarke.

" " Plans & Measures, Dr. House, Dr. Marsh, Miss Matthews & Mr. Thomson.

Letter to the Rooms, Mr. Haskell.

" " " American Bible Society Miss Haskell.

" " " " Tract " Mr. Thomson.

" " " Religious " " Mr. Thomson.

" " " Bible Lands Mission Aid Society, Mr. Clarke.

Voted to make the reading of other reports the order of the day for tomorrow morning. Adjourned.

May 3rd 1907.

After religious exercises led by Rev. J. W. Metcalf the minutes of the preceding session were, read, corrected and approved.

Rev. L. Mircheff, the delegate of the Bulg. Evang. Soc. read the report of that Society and Mr. Baird gave a verbal report of the last meeting of that society which he attended as delegate. Mr. Haskell led in prayer.

Voted to take from the docket the item: Mr Morse's manuscript Bulgarian-English Dictionary.

After discussion this subject and the fitting of the Printing Department for undertaking Bible-work were referred to the committee on the press.

The subject: New books and tracts to be undertaken was discussed and laid on the table. Recess was then taken.

After recess the publication of an English Phrase-book and English readers was discussed and referred to the Committee on the Press.

The reply to Mrs. Lamsons' letter was taken from the docket.

Voted that the secretary of each station see that the needed information be sent to the Secy of the Mission.

The letter of Dr. Strong of May 25, 1906, relating to the documents belonging to the Mission, was taken from the docket.

Voted that Mr. Baird act with the secretary of the Mission to look up and send on such documents.

Dr. Patton's letter of March 25, 1907 was taken from the docket, discussed and laid on the table.

Voted to make the reading of unread reports the order of the day for tomorrow morning. Adjourned.

May 4, 1907.

After devotional services led by Dr. House the minutes of the preceding day were read and approved. Dr. Haskell, delegate of Philippopolis Station and Miss Haskell, delegate of Samokov Station, who arrived last night were present.

A telegram of greeting from the Annual Meeting of the Methodist Mission was read and Dr. Haskell was appointed to send them a telegram.

A letter describing the Bitlis earthquake was read.

Dr. Haskell read the report of Philippopolis station and the report of the treasurer of the Zornitsa for the year 1906, and Mr. Mirchoff led in prayer.

Mr. Clarke read the report of the Sofia Kindergarten written by Miss Clarke and Miss Haskell the report of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School and Mrs. Metcalf led in prayer. Mr. Baird read the report of the delegate to the Methodist Conference, Apr. 25–29, 1906, written by Mr. Ostrander and Mr. March led in prayer.

Voted that Dr. Haskell be asked to write a historical sketch of the Mission in consultation with Dr. House and Mr. Thomson.

The letter of Dr. Patton was taken from the table and discussed.

Voted that the members present from each station prepare replies for their respective fields to the list of questions sent us by Dr. Patton on March 25, 1907, making prominent the additional men and means needed to push the work most successfully as viewed from the standpoint of what is ideally desirable, - Such replies to be handed to the Committee on Plans and Measures that it may prepare a comprehensive reply to Sec. Patton.

Recess was then taken.

After an opening prayer Dr. Haskell reported that he had sent a Telegram to the M. E. Conference in reply to their telegram.

The supply of the field was discussed as to Monastir, Philippopolis and Salonica fields when the Committee on Religious Exercises reported recommending that the English religious service be held tomorrow in the G.B.S. at 5 P.M.

Voted that the order of the day for Monday afternoon be the supply of the field.

Adjourned.

Note The annual sermon was preached Sunday, May 5th in the G.B.S. from 1 Cor. 3:11 by Rev. E. B. Haskell; James Franklin, son of Mr. & Mrs. Clarke, was baptized by Rev. G. D. Marsh and the Lord's Supper celebrated, Rev. Mr. Thomson and Rev. S. W. Metcalf officiating.

May 6th, 1907.

After devotional exercises led by Dr. Marsh the minutes of the preceding day were read and corrected. The Committee on the Press made a report which was accepted and laid on the table. Mr. Baird read the report of Samokov station written by Mr. Holway and Miss Haskell read a letter from Miss Baird. Voted to postpone the subject of Albania.

The report of the Com. on the Press was taken from the table, discussed and adopted seriatim as follows:

The Com. on the Press to whom were referred the questions of (1) Mr. Morse's M.S. Bulgarian-English Dictionary, (2) the fitting of the Publication Department for undertaking Bible-printing & (3) the publication of an English Phrase-book and English Readers make the following recommendations, not in all cases unanimously:-

1 That some one be appointed to write to Mr. Morse heartily thanking him in the name of the Mission for his gift, frankly explaining to him the circumstances that make it impossible for us to print his Dictionary at once,

but assuring him that his proposals are having our earnest consideration.

2. That meanwhile, in the belief that the publishing of this Dictionary cannot be very long delayed, we recommend that the work of editing it for printing be begun at once and carried on, with the understanding, however, that all works which the Mission shall order to be printed must have precedence until the Mission authorizes the printing of the Dictionary.

3. That Mr. Thomson be authorized to draw up a statement concerning the desirability of the Department being put into a position to undertake the printing of Bibles, this Dictionary, and similar large works and after consulting the Mission he may, if the Mission approves, make an appeal for the necessary funds.

4. That, for the year 1908, we approve that, say, one-sixth, or at most, one-fifth, of the means at the disposal of the Department be spent on the publishing of an English Phrase-book.. Recess.

After recess the "Supply of the field" was continued, first Philippopolis field then Samokov field, and referred as far as discussed to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

The following was then voted:- At the request of the Gornitsa Committee, the Meeting thus interprets the responsibility of that Committee in regard to authorizing the Gornitsa to continue for any new year: viz. if the sum needed to clear the paper of debt by the end of the year is not wholly in view by the 1st of October then the authorization to continue for a new year must be on the personal financial responsibility of the Committee for the remaining portion of the required sum.

Voted to make "Albania" the subject of to-morrow morning's session. Adjourned

May 7, 1907.

After devotional exercises led by Dr. Haskell the minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. The Committee on Plans and Measures made a report which was accepted and laid on the table.

Voted that Mr. Thomson ~~was~~ be appointed to write the letter to Mr. Morse.

The occupation of Albania was discussed and referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures.

The subject of the Gornitsa was then discussed.

Voted that the secretary of this meeting be appointed to write to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society informing them of our views on the questions mentioned in the report of their delegate.

There was some consultation as to what can be done for the religious interests of Bulgarians in America.

Voted to take from the table the report of the Committee of Plans & Measures. ~~During~~ Pending the discussion of this question it was voted that this ~~afternoon we~~ have a closed session. Recess was then taken

After recess the above mentioned report was amended as it was voted seriatim was adopted reading as follows:

I

Inasmuch as the time and facilities here in Monastir are too limited for the preparation of the information asked for by Dr. Patton's letter of March 25 as to the men and means needed for an effort to reach all the peoples of the field for which our Mission is responsible; therefore your committee recommend that each station, at as early a date as possible, send the answers to his questions for its field to Mr. Baird, Samokov, to be combined and arranged by him in one general statement for the whole Mission which he shall then forward to Dr. Patton.

II

May 8 1907.

Your committee would report on the supply of the field the following:-

Whereas the Mission finds itself in great straits for men to do the work allotted to it, in consequence of the widening opportunities of the Monastir station, the decision of Dr. and Mrs. Haskell of Philippolis station to retire from the work after a year; the probable absence of Mr. Baird from Samokov station on furlough after a similar period, and the recent loss of Mr. Fröhlich from Salonica station; therefore the Mission feels it necessary to make the following urgent request for reinforcements:-

(1) For a married missionary to be stationed in Salonica to be engaged in the Evangelistic work in that great field and thus relieve the great strain there.

(2) For a married missionary for the Evangelistic work to be associated with Rev. Dr. Marsh in Philippopolis to be in preparation to take the place of our beloved Dr. & Mrs. Haskell who are so soon to withdraw from the work there.

(3) For a married missionary to be associated with Rev. W. P. Clarke of Monastir station in the Evangelistic work for that great field which has wider open doors than ever before, and for a single lady to be directress of the Emery Memorial Orphanage of Monastir, for whom there is a crying need.

Vote

(4) We call for an additional missionary to be stationed in Samokov, who shall be in training for the Evangelistic work and meanwhile take Mr. Baird's place in the school when he shall leave upon his furlough.

(5) We would recommend that Samokov station make arrangements

for the removal of Rev. T. T. Holway to Sofia which place seems to be a more advantageous center from which to conduct the Evangelistic work of the station and where there is need of opening a new work in the Euch-Bunar quarter and an English service for English speaking people.

(6) We recommend that Miss Inez Abbott be stationed in Samokov and extend to her a most hearty welcome to share the great work we are trying to do in these lands.

(7) The Mission wishes to express its appreciation of the labors in the home land of Miss E. M. Stone in raising means for our work. We feel that she is now and has been doing there an important work for our Mission; at the same time, however, ~~they~~ we again repeat ~~their~~ our cordial invitation to return to the field whenever she feels the way open for her to do so.

III

The Mission wishes to call the attention of the Prudential Committee again to its repeated appeals in other years for two good men to enter upon the evangelistic work for the interesting but neglected Albanian people. The time now is specially opportune in the fact that the Albanian people themselves are calling for our missionaries. We cannot afford to delay a day in our efforts to meet favorably this earnest call, otherwise we may find this open door closed ~~for~~ against us. We therefore beg the Prudential Committee to send immediately the much needed men.

It was also voted that we call for two missionaries to be located in Adrianople to work among the large Bulgarian population in that vilayet.

Bible revision was taken from the docket. Pending discussion meeting adjourned.

May 8. 1907.

Devotional services were conducted by Mr. Baird after which the minutes of the preceding day were read, amended and approved.

Voted that Mr. Thomson be allowed to write his letters to the Tract societies after the close of this meeting and submit them to Samokov station.

A letter from Mr. Peet relating to the Board's property and our ambassador's success in securing governmental recognition of our schools was read.

Mr. Haskell was appointed to take the place of Dr. Horne, who left for Salonica this morning, on the Committee on Plans and Measures and Mr. Peet's letter was referred to that committee.

Voted that we divide up the lump sum granted this Mission for 1907 for general work ($8600= as usual plus $500 extra) the usual sum as last year and the extra $500 (=115.64 L.T.) £.T.50 to the C.&T.S., £.T.50 to the Gornitsa if the Gornitsa has need; if the Gornitsa has not need of it, it will go to the C.&T.S.; and £.T.13.64 to the two Macedonian stations.

Voted to go into committee of the whole to consider estimates.

After considering in part estimates of three stations the committee rose and reported progress. Recess was then taken.

After recess the meeting went into Committee of the whole and considered the remainder of the estimates when the committee rose and announced the estimates completed.

~~Voted that~~ The estimates as presented by the Committee of the whole were accepted and adopted by a unanimous vote.

The discussion of Bible revision was resumed.

Voted that we consider that the time has come for a linguistic

revision of our present translation of the Bulgarian Bible, and we approve of its being undertaken as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made. Adjourned to meet tomorrow morning in a closed session.

May 9, 1907.

Devotional services were led by Mr. Thomson. The minutes of the preceding session were read and approved. The Committee on Plans and Measures reported the following minute which was adopted:—

We, the members of the European Turkey Mission, assembled in annual meeting at Monastir, are gladdened by a letter of May 4, 1907 from Treasurer W. W. Peet at Constantinople, announcing that an Imperial Iradé has been signed granting to American institutions in Turkey the same privileges which were given to the institutions of France and other European Powers six years ago.

While recognizing that, with more energetic backing from the home Government, the result might have been attained more speedily, we would express our appreciation of the patience and persistence with which Ambassador, John G. A. Leishman has striven to secure it, and we heartily congratulate him and ourselves on the success which has crowned his efforts.

We also congratulate Mr. Leishman on his triumph in getting our Legation elevated to the rank of an Embassy, which doubtless materially aided in securing the recognition of our institutions and which will be a permanent benefit to American interests in Turkey for all future time.

Furthermore we extend to our Ambassador sincere thanks for the energy and efficiency with which he has protected the Agricultural

and Industrial Institute at Salonica, the Girls' Boarding School and the Orphanage at Monastir and the Boarding school for Albanian girls at Korteha during the long delay of the Ottoman Government to grant the recognition and privileges to which they were entitled by treaty.

We recommend that copies of this minute be forwarded to Ambassador Leishman, to the State Department and to the Associated Press.

Miss Haskell read a draft of the letter to the American Bible Society which was adopted for substance.

Voted to take from the docket the two questions relating to aiding students in preparing to become teachers in our schools.

After discussion these were referred to the Committee on Plans and Measures Miss Haskell being added to that committee.

Meeting then proceeded to the election of officers and before recess chose the following: -

Preacher of the Annual sermon, 1908, Dr. Clarke, alternate Dr. House.

Trustees of the C.&T.S.: Gentlemen of Samokov station, Dr. Marsh and two men chosen by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

" " " G.B.S., Samokov: Samokov station, Dr. Marsh and two persons chosen by the Bul. Ev. Soc.

" " " " Monastir: G.B.S. - Monastir station Dr. House, Mr. Haskell & Mr. Mischeff

" " " " Korteha: G.B.S. - " " " " Mr. Tsilka and Miss S. Kyrias.

Committee on the Press: Mr. Thomson, Dr. House and Mrs. Dr. Haskell.

Adjourned to meet at 3:30 P.M.

After assembling the following other officers were chosen:

Committee on Gornitsa Messrs. Dr. Haskell, Thomson and Marsh.

Delegate to the Methodist Conference Mr. Thomson, alternate Mr. E. Haskell.

" " " Bulg. Ev. Soc. Mr. E. B. Haskell, " Mr. Holway.

The Com. on Plans & Measures presented a report which was adopted point by point reading as follows:

The Com. on Plans & Measures to which was referred the question of aid to students seeking a higher education for the purpose of teaching in the C.&T.S. and the G.B.S. at Samokov, makes the following recommendations

1 In case such aid is given, by loan or otherwise, it shall be conditioned on the recipients' pursuing his studies in Bulgaria, provided that a university course is available in that country, and pledging himself to teach in our institutions two years for every year of aided study on the basis of 125 dollars aid per annum.

2 The maximum aid given to students pursuing their studies in Bulgaria shall be $125 a year for three years, and if any are compelled to go abroad because of no course being available in Bulgaria twice that sum.

3 We feel that the first effort to raise the money needed should be made by the Trustee Boards of the two schools either by securing gifts to establish a loan fund, or failing in that, they try to secure loans direct from private individuals for the students needing them, taking all necessary steps to safeguard and make certain the repayment of such loans.

4 In case the Trustee Boards shall be unsuccessful in their efforts to secure funds as above recommended, we appeal to the home Boards to carry out the recommendation instead of the Trustee Boards since it is absolutely necessary that we secure teachers with a university diplomas as pointed out in the report of the Trustees of the schools in question.

5 In view of the immediate need of the G.B.S. and of the facts mentioned in the last paragraph of the minute adopted by the Trustees in March as to a young lady now studying we would urge that in case the Trustees are unable by the first of August next to find the loan she needs to continue her studies the W.B.M.S. make the special grant of $125 for 1907 called for in said minute; and, unless the Trustees can find $125 more for 1908 by Oct. 15th next, an appropriation of that amount be made by the W.B.M.S.

The following was introduced and adopted: —

Resolved that we feel especially thankful for the visit, to our Mission and to this Meeting, of an honored corporate member of the A.B.C.F.M., Rev. S. W. Metcalf, with his wife and family and for his valuable counsels and his generous encouragement of our work.

Voted to send to Miss Inez Abbott the item referring to her in the report of the Com. on Plans & Measures.

The letter to the B.L.M.A.S. was read by Mr. Clarke and adopted for substance.

The session was prolonged to 5:30 P.M.

The question of referring back to the Trustees of the G.B.S, Samokov

for emendation the scale for increase of salary of teachers in that school was brought up but no action taken.

Then followed conversation on How to improve the condition of our evangelistic work.

Recess was taken till 8 P.M. after which the session to be a closed session.

After recess the present condition of our strictly evangelistic work and how to improve it was discussed.

The letter to the Rooms was read as far as completed and the writer authorized to complete it and to submit it to the members of the Mission in Salonica on Saturday.

The following was voted:-

Resolved that the visiting members of this Annual Meeting extend their hearty thanks to the missionaries and their coperators in Monastir Station for the beautiful way in which they have entertained us.

The minutes of the entire meeting were read and adopted as a whole.

After short devotional services led by the chairman and the benediction by him the Annual Meeting adjourned sine die

W. P. Clarke Chairman

J. H. Baird Sec'y.

Monastir - May 2 - 1907

23 1908

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY SEVENTH

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION, Philippopolis.

Tuesday, April 21, 1908.

Dr. Haskell, secretay of Philippopolis Station, called the meeting to order and led the devotional exercises.

The following were in attendance:

Philippopolis, Dr. Marsh, delegate, Mrs. Marsh, Dr. and Mrs. Haskell.
Monastir, Mr. W. P. Clarke, delegate, and Miss Matthews.
Salonica, Mr. E. B. Haskell, delegate.
Samokov, Mr. Baird, Mr. Ostrander and Miss Maltbie, delegates, Dr. Clarke, Mrs. Ostrander and Miss Abbott.

Voted:-that all members of the Mission in attendance on this annual meeting be given the right to vote on all questions.

The meeting proceeded to the election of officers. The following were elected:-

Chairman, Mr. Ostrander.
Secretary of the Mission, Mr. Ostrander.
Temporary Secretary, Mr. Baird.

Voted:- that Mr. and Mrs. Shopoff, Mr. and Mrs. Furnajieff and Mr. Tsanoff be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

Voted:- that we heartily invite Miss E. C. Clarke to return to her work in Sofia.

Voted:- that the sessions of this meeting be from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5, the first three quarters of an hour each day to be for devotional exercises, and that all sessions be open unless otherwise specified; and that English speaking friends be invited to attend the devotional services and the open sessions.

Voted:- that Mr. W. P. Clarke act with the secretary as Com. on the Docket.

Voted:- that the first session tomorrow be a closed session after the devotional service, and that the afternoon session be an open session for reading reports.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 22, 1908.

After devotional exercises, the minutes of the previous session were read and approved.

The Com. on the Docket made the following recommendations which were adopted:-

Com. on Finance, Messrs E.B.Haskell, Holway, Clarke, Dr. Haskell.
Com. on Plans and Measures, Messrs Holway, E.B.Haskell and Dr. Clarke.
Com. on Education, Mr. Ostrander, and the Misses Maltbie, Matthews and Abbott.
Com. on the Press:- Dr. Marsh, and Messrs W.P.Clarke and Baird.
Com. on Religious Exercises, Dr. Marsh.
Com. on Letter to the Rooms, Dr. Haskell.
Com. on Letter to Relig. Tract Soc., London, Miss Matthews.
Com. on Letter to Amer. Tract Society, Mrs. Ostrander.
Com. on Letter to American Bible Society, Mrs. Holway.
Com. on Letter to Bible L. M. Aid Soc., Miss Abbott.

Then followed the reading of the minutes of the last Annual Meeting, of the letters received from the Rooms and other letters, and of the circular votes passed since the last Annual Meeting.

Afternoon Session.

Note. Mr. and Mrs. Holway, of Samokov, arrived at noon and were present at the afternoon session.

After the singing of a hymn, Mr. Clark read the report of Monastir Station, Miss Matthews read the report of the Monastir Girls' Boarding School written by Miss Cole, and Mr. Baird led in prayer.

Dr. Marsh read the report of Philippopolis field, Mrs. Dr. Haskell read the report of Woman's work of that field and Mr. Holway led in prayer.

Mr. Haskell read the report of Salonica Station and field written by Dr. House, and Mr. Tsanoff led in prayer.

Mr. Baird read the report of Samokov field and Mrs. Ostrander the report of Woman's work in the same field, and Mr. Clarke led in prayer.

Miss Maltbie read the report of the Samokov Girls' Boarding School, Mr. Holway the report of the Teachers of the Collegiate and Theological Institute, Mr. Ostrander the Trustees' report for the two schools, and Mr. Holway the report of the Sofia Kindergarten, prepared by Miss Emma Baird. Mr. Furnajieff led in prayer.

Adjourned to meet tomorrow at 8:45 a.m., the reading of the Historical Sketch of the Mission, prepared by Dr. Haskell, and the reading of remaining reports to be the order of the day.

Thursday, April 23, 1908.

After devotional exercises the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

Voted:- that Mr. Tsakoff, the delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, be invited to sit with us as corresponding member.

Dr. Haskell then read his Historical Sketch of the European Turkey Mission.

This was followed by the reading of the report of the Publication Department written by Mr. Thomson, and Dr. Haskell read the financial report of the Zornitsa, and Mr. Shopoff led in prayer.

Mr. Tsakoff made a report of the work of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, and Mrs. Holway led in prayer.

The question of the schools at Samokov was made the order of the day for the afternoon.

Voted- to take from the docket "Appointing Station Auditors".

Voted:- that the Mission approve as Station Auditors the persons whom the different stations select.

Voted:- that we approve the recommendation of the Trustees of the Samokov schools that the term of service of the non-resident Trustees begin with the September following their election. The same recommendation is to be presented to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

Afternoon Session.

Voted:- that Mr. Peet and Mr. Allen, of Constantinople, be invited to sit with us as corresponding members.

A letter of greeting from Miss Stone was read.

The removal of the G. B. S. from Samokov was taken up. At 5 o'

clock the time was prolonged half an hour. Pending further discussion of the motion that the school remain at Samokov the meeting adjourned.

Friday, April 24, 1908.

After the religious service the minutes of yesterday were read and approved.

The Com. on Religious Exercises submitted the following report which was accepted and adopted:-

We recommend that the annual sermon be preached on Sunday afternoon at 4:15, at the house of Dr. Marsh; and that Rev. Mr. Allen and Rev. E. B. Haskell officiate at the communion to follow the sermon.

Voted:- that Miss Maltbie be substituted for Mrs. Ostrander as writer of the letter to the American Tract Society.

The discussion of the question of the removal of the G. B. S. from Samokov was resumed and continued until noon, when it was referred to the committee on Education.

Voted:- that the order of the day for the afternoon be the discussion of the Greek Protestant work in Macedonia.

Afternoon Session.

After discussion the Greek Protestant work in Macedonia was referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

The subject "Passports" was taken from the docket, discussed and dropped.

The subject "American Interests in Turkey" was taken from the docket.

At 5 o'clock the session was prolonged half an hour, after which the subject was referred to the committee on Plans and Measures.

Mr. Baird then read a letter to the Mission asking its approval to his applying to the Rooms for permission to visit America with his family. This request was approved.

The subject of the C. and T. I. and its interests was made the order of the day for tomorrow.

Adjourned.

Saturday, April 25, 1908.

After the devotional service the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read and approved.

The subject designated as the order of the day, viz: "The C. and T. I. and its interests", was taken up and discussed until noon, when it was voted that it be continued in the afternoon, and that afterwards, if time permitted, the subject, "Our Relations with the Methodist Mission" should be discussed.

Afternoon Session.

After further discussion of the "C. and T. I. and Its Interests" a resolution was accepted, and, after amendment, was adopted as follows, UNANIMOUSLY:-

Resolved:- that this Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission approves and most emphatically endorses the resolution passed by the Trustees of the C. and T. I. in their last semi-annual meeting in March, 1908, viz:- "That the funds of the C. and T. I. must be increased at least £t350 over and above the present estimate of the income of the Institute for the year 1908-09 or the school must be reduced to one of five classes."

We hereby also express it as our deep conviction that it would be a very severe blow to the Evangelical cause in the field of our Mission if our school is reduced to a five-class school, and therefore we believe that it should by all means be advanced to, and maintained as, a seven-class school on a parity with the government schools of the same grade.

We therefore urge the American Board to find the additional funds (£t350 annually until the $100,000 endowment fund is ready) so imperatively needed to prevent our taking a disastrous backward step.

If the Board cannot itself secure the needed funds we ask that the Officers of the C. and T. I. be allowed to make immediate appeals for such funds among interested constituents of the Board as well as outside of such constituency.

Believing that the Prudential Committee will approve of one of the above proposals, we hereby authorize the Trustees of the C. and T. I. to take immediate steps to secure needed teachers.

The subject "Our Relations with the Methodist Mission" was then discussed until time for adjournment, when the session was prolonged for half an hour. The subject was then laid on the table until Monday a. m.

Voted:- that the order of the day for Monday morning be an open session for discussing "Our Relations with the Methodist Mission", after which we will go into closed session.

Adjournment.

NOTE.

The annual sermon was preached Sunday afternoon by Dr. Clarke, from John 7: 37-39. and was followed by the Lord's supper, Rev. Mr. Baird and Rev. Mr. Allen officiating.

Monday, April 27, 1908.

After devotional services the minutes of the sessions of April 25th were read and approved. The committee to which was referred the subject "American Interests in Turkey" reported, giving their report in the form of a letter, to the Secretary of State of the United States, stating facts showing instances in which our rights have been curtailed. This letter was amended and adopted as follows:-

The Hon. Elihu Root,

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.

Sir:--The European Turkey Mission of the American Board, assembled in annual meeting in Philippopolis, would respectfully call the attention of the State Department to certain violations by the Ottoman government of its treaty obligations, which create a serious situation for the American citizens engaged in mission work in the European provinces of the Turkish Empire.

By treaty it is mutually agreed between Turkey and the U. S. A. that the citizens of each shall receive from the other all the rights and privileges accorded to citizens of the most favored nations. It is also agreed that the citizens, or subjects, of each may freely travel, reside and hold real estate in the other's territory so long as guilty of no crime or misdemeanors. We have never heard of a failure by the government of the U. S. to accord to Turkish subjects all the privileges given to the subjects of the most favored nation, regardless of the co-

cupations or religious beliefs of said Turkish subjects; nor to allow them their free rights of travel, residence and holding real estate. But unfortunately reciprocal treatment frequently is denied to American citizens by the government of Turkey.

In 1906 the Rev. Mr. Fowle was prevented for six months from visiting some preaching points near Angora in persuance of his peaceful calling as a Christian minister. In the summer of 1907, by arrangement with the Salonica missionaries, Miss Mary M. Haskell entered the Razlog district from the Bulgarian side with the object of visiting Protestant communities in five villages there for Bible work among the women. The governor forbade her to visit any points outside the city of Razlog by order of Inspector General, Hilmi Pacha, and she was forced to return without doing so. More recently Rev. and Mrs. P. B. Kennedy were prevented for over four months from reaching their chosen residence at Kortcha (Turkish, Gueredjé) in Monastir vilayet, at very great inconvenience to themselves and serious damage and expense to our Mission.

The success of the authorities in thus hindering the movements of missionaries seems to have encouraged them to take a bolder step. On the 7th of April, 1908, Rev. E. B. Haskell started from Salonica on a mission tour. He went by rail to Serres whence he intended going by horse three days to Razlog where there are five preaching stations under the superintendence of the Salonica missionaries. It is a district which they have visited regularly for many years. But in Serres the prefect and commander of gendarmes informed him that a new imperial iradé had been issued forbidding the circulation of missionaries, at least in the Salonica province. The order read to Mr. Haskell in Turkish stated that as other governments (unspecified) prohibit foreign missionaries from circulating in their territory Turkey has concluded to do the same. Hence Mr. Haskell could not be allowed to visit Razlog. Mr. Haskell protested vigorously against the double infringement of the conventions in depriving him of the right to travel and in the communication of the order to him by Turkish officials instead of by his consulate. He also telegraphed the embassy. The next day the police twice visited his hotel and ordered the landlord to give immediate notice to the government if Mr. Haskell should leave by horse, the intention evidently being forcibly to prevent his traveling. He would have put the matter to test but the circumstances made it impossible for him to risk being held up six months in some village till his rights should be granted. No countermand of the order having been received by the ninth he returned to Salonica.

A few days later the missionaries in Salonica received a call from a representative of the Department of Public Instruction who made the astonishing statement that the Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute, permitted by royal iradé in May of 1907, is not <u>really</u> permitted yet, but will be so soon as it gives a pledge not to receive Mohammedans as pupils and also to allow the Turkish school inspector to visit it when he likes. The missionaries refused to sign <u>any</u> pledges without orders from the embassy. Two days later the tax department sent a man to say that the school must pay the real estate tax (which was not sought last year after its recognition) on the ground of being an unrecognized institution.

The facts cited above indicate that American rights and interests

are seriously imperilled in European Turkey. If missionaries are prevented from touring in the superintendence and prosecution of their evangelistic work, the work might almost as well be abandoned. If their schools, once authorized, can be declared unauthorized unless they accept new conditions, not imposed upon theauthorized French and other Catholic schools, then their educational work will be crushed.

We would make it very clear that we ask no especial privileges on the ground of being missionaries. We ask simply the same rights of travel and residence which are accorded to German and Italian merchants and traders and to French and Austrian Catholic priests. We are willing cheerfully to submit to any conditions imposed upon our schools or any restrictions imposed upon our work which are agreed to by our government as in harmony with the conventions and imposed upon all foreign residents and missionaries in Turkey without discrimination. We have learned of no effort to prevent French or Austrian Catholic missionaries from visiting their outstations. If the curtailment of the treaty rights to travel, etc., of members of this mission be based upon any charges of improper conduct on their part, they should like to know it. It is their constant effort, in traveling about, to discourage revolutionary agitation and to turn the thoughts of the people to spiritual things. We especially deplore and work against the racial animosities now rife in European Turkey and we thoroughly believe that the tendency of our efforts is toward establishing peace and quietness in the country.

In full consciousness of the integrity of our motives and the unobjectionableness of our methods, we [redacted] protest against frequent infringements of our treaty rights by the Turkish authorities. Things seem to have reached a pass when all that is necessary to defeat some plan for missionary work is to issue an arbitrary order that the missionary shall not go where he is needed, and it takes from four to six months to settle the matter.

We would deprecate any attitude of bullying people whether they be Turks or others. But the men present at this gathering have had experience ranging from six to 49 years in dealing with these people, and it is our unanimous opinion that those government which firmly refuse to allow their rights to be trampled upon and which require a strict account when they are trampled upon are most respected and least troubled. The spirit of justice of the U. S. is too well known to permit of any misunderstanding of her motives, when she requires that treaties made with her shall be kept. We respectfully request that effective measures be taken to impress upon the Ottoman government the sacredness of obligations.

(This letter is to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Annual Meeting of the Mission, and transmitted to Washington.)

The subject "Our Relations with the Methodist Mission" was then taken up and, after discussion, was referred to a committee consisting of Mr. Holway, Dr. Haskell, Mr. Haskell and Mr. Ostrander.

Voted:-that the order of the day for this afternoon be an open session from 2 to 4 and an extra session from 7:30 to 9:30 . The time till recess was then spent in discussing in closed session the subject "The Salaries of Native Workers."

Afternoon Session.

The meeting took up "Kortcha as a Separate Station."

Voted:- that Kortcha be considered, for the present, a mission station of the European Turkey Mission for work among the Albanians and Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy be located there.

Mr. Clarke then read the report of the Albanian Girls' School of Kortcha, and a letter from Mr. Kennedy.

The Com. on Education made a report which was accepted and after amendment was adopted as follows:-

The question of the removal from Samokov of the Girls' Boarding School having been raised in this annual meeting at the express desire of the Woman's Board of the Interior, and having been fully discussed again, your committee would submit the following recommendation:-

That we reaffirm that portion of the action of the annual meeting in 1906 which says "that the proposal of the removal of the G.B.S. from Samokov in the near future be disapproved of and dropped"; also that we reiterate with increased emphasis previous requests for immediate means to purchase land and to erect a new building to relieve the present pressure in Samokov; and that we urge the speedy appropriation of the funds necessary to make the school, in teaching force and equipment, what it ought to be in order to meet the requirements of the government and of our constituency. (Affirmative 12: Negative 2)

Voted:- that the delegate of the Mission to the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society be instructed to secure a written personal opinion from the members of the Society at the meeting on the question of the removal of the G.B.S. from Samokov; said expression of opinion to be transmitted with the above vote of the mission to the W. B. M. I.

Voted:- that the Mission express its hearty thanks to Messrs RxEET Peet and Allen, of the Western Turkey Mission, for their attendance upon this meeting. Their counsels and sympathy have been highly appreciated and their whole influence has increased our estimate of the value of the whole work of the four Turkey Missions. We also send a hearty greeting to the Western Turkey Mission at its coming annual meeting through the above delegates.

Note:-Messrs Peet and Allen and Mrs. Ostrander left for Constantinople at 6:30 p. m.

Evening Session.

Extracts were read from a letter from Sec'y Bell.

The "Supply of the Field" was taken up and after full discussion was referred to the Com. on Plans and Measures.

Voted:-that we approve of Miss Mary M. Haskell taking a furlough within a year.

The Publication Department was made the order of the day for tomorrow morning.

Adjournment.

Tuesday, April 28, 1908.

After devotional exercises the minutes of the preceeding sessions were read, corrected and approved.

The committee to which was referred "The Greek Protestant Work in Macedonia" made a report, which, after amendment, was adopted as follows:

With regard to the letter from "The Union of the Greek Protestant Churches in Macedonia" this annual meeting of the European Turkey

Mission, though feeling hearty sympathy with the Union in its present difficult circumstances, (as in its work and aims) regrets that on account of its own pressing financial needs it cannot grant any pecuniary aid at present.

In view of the above mentioned letter to it, the European Turkey Mission suggests that its Salonica members invite Dr. M. D. Kalopathakes to a joint consideration of the existing situation either (preferably) by a personal conference, or by correspondence. Should such conference be held without satisfactory results refused, we hereby instruct Salonica Station to send on the letter from the Union of the Greek Evangelical Churches in Macedonia and all other data on the matter, to the Board.

In the meanwhile this Mission sees no valid objection, on the ground of lack of good faith with, or courtesy toward, Dr. Kalopathakes, to an endorsement by Messrs House and Haskell of appeals to European donors issued by the said Union, if they think best.

Voted:- that Mr. Clarke be substituted for Dr. Clarke on the Com. on Plans and Measures.

The subjects "Bible Revision" and "The Enlargement of the Publication Department" were discussed and the following was

Voted--As to the Bible Revision authorized by the Mission last year, we feel that men cannot be spared for this work until the Mission shall be adequately reinforced, and we urge this as an additional reason for the speedy sending of reinforcements.

A statement from Mr. Thomson as to the desirability of putting our Publication Department in a position to undertake the publication of a dictionary, the Bible or other large books, was read and discussed till recess.

Afternoon Session.

After recess the same subject was continued.

Voted:- to lay this matter on the table pending the secretary's writing to Mr. Thomson for further information.

The Com. on Our Relations with the Methodist Mission reported. Their report was accepted, discussed, amended and adopted as follows:-

Whereas, at the urgent request of Superintendent Count, of the Methodist Mission in Northern Bulgaria, the European Turkey Mission by a circular vote in 1906 agreed to invite our Methodist brethren to work in Sofia; and

Whereas, from recent letters from Secretaries Barton and Bell, read in this annual meeting, we learn that the "terms of agreement" between the two Boards have not yet been ratified; and

Whereas, quoting Mr. Count's own words such "terms of agreement" are looked upon at least by him and Bishop Burt as"merely suggestions"; and

Whereas, both Bishop Burt and Mr. Count have evidently misunderstood the present status of the case, and now regard the whole matter as settled, indepedently of any"terms of agreement" as shown by various passages in our correspondence with Mr. Count and by Bishop Burt's recent instructions to Mr. Count: "Now then, send your best man to Sofia and provide him a good hall"; and

Whereas, this whole subject has been thoroughly discussed in this meeting, together with various contingencies which might arise in connection with it;

Resolved:- that in the opinion of this annual meeting it is im-

perative to have the "terms of agreement" for the joint occupation of Sofia definitely ratified without delay.

In the minds of those voting for the coming of the Methodists to Sofia, the invitation was only for independent evangelistic work, and for publication work apart from publication of the "Zornitsa", or for joint publication and educational work, but not for independent educational institutions to be located in Sofia. Therefore:

Resolved:- that the "Zornitsa" Committee be instructed to secure from Boston and New York information as to methods of similar joint publication work in other missions; also information from the Methodist Mission here as to their ideas about such cooperation with us. After such information has been secured, the "Zornitsa" Committee should submit its conclusions and proposals for 1909 to the Mission by a circular vote to be decided not later than November 1st, 1908.

The "Tract on Spiritism" was taken from the docket.

Voted:- that Mrs. Holway be requested to prepare a tract on Spiritism along the lines indicated in Mr. Thomson's report of the Publication Department; this tract to be submitted for approval to Dr. Haskell in addition to the Publication Committee.

Voted:- that Dr. Haskell be requested to prepare a minute on the death of Mrs. Bond and a minute expressing our sympathy with Miss Stone in her loss by fire.

Voted:--that the mission appoint a committee to engage in a campaign XXXXX of education along the lines of systematic and proportionate giving in our Evangelical communities. This committee shall consist of Miss Abbott, Dr. House, and Mrs. Terzieff.

Voted:- that the remaining business sessions of this meeting be closed sessions.

Adjourned.

Wednesday, April 29, 1908.

After devotional exercises the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, amended and approved.

Dr. Haskell reported the following minutes of sympathy with Miss Stone and on the death of Mrs. Bond, which were adopted:-

Resolved:- that the European Turkey Mission, in annual meeting assembled, wishes to express its deep and sincere sympathy with our esteemed associate, Miss E. M. Stone, in the great calamity which has come upon her and her family friends from the devastating fire which has recently swept over the city of Chelsea. We would commend to her the precious assurance of the Holy Word that "all things work together for good to them that love God." We also take this opportunity to express to her our unfeigned gratitude for her valuable services to our Mission in collecting funds for varions departments of its work.

The European Turkey Mission, in annual meeting assembled, wishes to record its high appreciation of its late lamented member, Mrs. Fanny R. Bond. Coming to the work of this Mission comparatively early in its history, her influence for the whole 36 years of her connection with us was spiritually helpful and uplifting. She bore her full part in the perils and sufferings of the capture and recapture of Eski Zara in the

Russo-Turkish war, and in the hasty flight from that city while it was burning. Our most sincere sympathy is hereby assured to her deeply bereaved husband and children. We commend to them the "exceeding great and precious promises" of Him whose they are and Whom they and she have so long known, served and trusted as the strength of their hearts and their portion forever."

Miss Matthews read the letter to the Religious Tract Society, of London, which was adopted for substance.

Voted:- that the question of salaries of the unmarried native teachers of the Girls' Boarding School in Samokov be left to the Trustees of said school.

Voted:- that the children's hymn book, now that the reprinting of the large hymn book is completed, be printed the coming year.

The Division of the Appropriation for General Work for 1908 was taken up.

Voted:- that the sum granted by the American Board for General Work for 1908, $9100, be divided among the stations as last year.

The subject of a Mission Building Committee was taken from the docket.

Voted:- that a committee of five, consisting of Dr. Marsh, Dr. House, Mr. Baird, Miss Abbott and Dr. Clarke be appointed as a Building Committee of the Mission for one year.

Mr. Ostrander spoke of Mr. Momchiloff's leaving the C.and T. I. because of the small salary offered him as a teacher.

On the expiration of the extended time (15 minutes) recess was taken.

Afternoon Session.

Voted:- that the Trustees of the C. and T. I. be authorized to offer Mr. Momchiloff a salary of £t100 to continue as a teacher during the school year 1908-09.

The com. on Plans and Measures made a report which was accepted, discussed seriatim and adopted unanimously as follows:-

As this Mission takes up "The Supply of the Field" for 1909 its first thought is one of gratitude to God for th reinforcements it has received during the past year. We rejoice with the Board in the appointment of an experienced and consecrated couple to open up the long desired work among the Albanians, and we wish for Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy a long, fruitful and exceedingly prosperous career in the activities of that interesting and needy field.

We have also extended a most hearty welcome to Miss Inez L. Abbott whose industry, ability, tact and devotion to our common cause have already won our respect and esteem.

Since Miss Esther T. Malthie, at the end of the present school year, will resign to Miss Abbott the principalship of the G. B. S., this annual meeting wishes, in behalf of the Mission, hereby to express our great appreciation of the 37 1/2 years of her whole-hearted, self-sacri-

ficing and widely influential work. In large measure the excellent reputation which the Samokov G. B. S. enjoys generally throughout Bulgaria is due to her XXXXXXXX unceasing efforts for its advancement, her motherly care for its pupils, and her singleness of purpose in striving to make the institution a means of winning many to the highest Christian ideals. May the eventide of her life be long and bright.

Turning now to our needs for the coming year, 1909, we find the most imperative to be that of the Salonica Station. We believe the recent iradé against missionaries traveling in European Turkey cannot long remain in force. We have regarded the Salonica field as the largest and, in several respects, the most promising in our mission. It should have three men, but actually has only the services of Mr. Haskell and a part of the time of Dr. House. This means either that a serious portion of its valuable work must be neglected, or that one or both of these brethren will break down under the heavy strain put upon them. The demands of the Salonica Industrial Institute on Mrs. House and the family cares of Mrs. Edward Haskell prevent them from doing what needs to be done for woman's work in that field. Before her capture Miss Stone had charge of this work; since then (1901) her place has been mostly vacant except for the faithful efforts of the married ladies. For Salonica, then, there is most urgent need of one more missionary family and of a single lady missionary.

With the furlough of Rev. J. W. Baird and wife this coming school year and the probable absence on furloughs of other Samokov missionaries during the succeeding years, Samokov's position is likewise serious, as shown in the Station and Trustees reports. In order to meet the pressing and immediate need here, this mission most earnestly urges that Rev. Lewis Bond be invited to return at once to Samokov for a few years, if his health permits. His knowledge of the language and people, and his versatility will be of the greatest assistance to us in this period of special need for the C. and T. I. --- We point out again this year in one of our decisions that Bible Revision cannot take place under existing circumstances. New men must be furnished to take the places of those needed for the work of revision. Samokov, therefore, must have two new men immediately, one of whom might be Mr. Bond.

We reiterate our invitation to Miss Stone to return to work in Bulgaria and to be located in Sofia. We learn with pleasure that she may be with us within a year.

In Philippopolis we sincerely regret even the partial withdrawal of Dr. and Mrs. Haskell from full activity, but since this is their own strong desire, we accede to their request to be freed from half their work and continued on half salary. Dr. Haskell's decision, combined with the fact that it is time for Dr. and Mrs. Marsh to have a furlough, while no one can be spared from any station to take their place during their absence, makes it all the more important that a new missionary family be sent at once to Philippopolis. The work of so large and prosperous a station as this should neither be allowed to break down Dr. Marsh, nor to be neglected in any way.

A matron is greatly needed for the Essery Memorial Orphanage in Monastir. While it is a fact that the institution has not been supported by the Board in the past, nor is it the expectation that it will be in the future, still the mission approves of the appointment of a mis-

sionary matron, since the orphanage is an evangelistic agency and a feed- to our Monastir G. B. S. Monastir Station also, as pointed out in previous years, needs a second missionary family.

While rejoicing in the arrival of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy to start the new station in Albania, we urge the Board to carry out as soon as possible its express determination to send another missionary family there.

As said last year, the Adrianople vilayet with its 600,000 Bulgarians, ought to be one of our most promising fields. The fact that so much relief work was done in this vilayet three or four years ago, and the present condition of those Bulgarians under Turkish government, makes it all the more desirable that, whenever feasible, two missionaries should be located in Adrianople.

In conclusion it has been thought that Rev. W. W. Sleeper, now of Wllesley, Mass., might be willing to return to this mission with which he was formerly connected and where he is affectionately remembered. He knows the field and the work. His knowledge of the language would speedily enable him to assume an active part in practically all of our stations, according to his preference, either in Salonica or Philippopolis for evangelistic work, or in Samokov with education, should he so desire. If he is willing to come, the European Turkey Mission would give him a hearty welcome.

Mrs. Holway read the letter to the American Bible Society which was accepted and adopted for substance.

The minutes of today's sessions were read and approved.

Adjournment.

Thursday, April 30, 1908.

After the devotional service the meeting was called to order.

Miss Abbott read the letter to the Bible Lands Mission Aid Soc., which was adopted.

Miss Malthie read the letter to the American Tract Society and it was adopted for substance.

Dr. Haskell read part of the Letter to the Rooms.

The meeting went into committee of the whole to consider estimates, which were discussed until time for recess.

Afternoon session.

The committee of the whole arose and reported the estimated of the mission as completed. These estimates were then adopted with one dissenting vote because of the requests for special grants for land and buildings in Samokov.

Evening session.

A telegram of greeting from the annual meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at Pazarjik was read , and it was

Voted:- that we thank the Society for their telegram and send our fraternal greetings in return by our delegate.

Voted:- to take from the table "The Enlargement of the Printing Department." After further discussion, in view of the fact that the information requested from Mr. Thomson had not been received, it was

Voted:- that Mr. Thomson be requested to prepare a new statement in regard to the enlargement of the printing establishment, said statement to include the points in regard to which information has been asked by this meeting, and that he submit the new statement, with the proposed motion attached, to the mission in the form of a circular vote.

Voted:- that we approve that portion of the Letter to the Rooms already read, and authorize Dr. Haskell to complete the letter, submitting it to Philippopolis and Samokov Stations for approval.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:-
Preacher of Annual Sermon:-Dr. House; alternate, Dr. Haskell.
Trustees of the C. and T. I. -- The Gentlemen of Samokov Station, Dr. Marsh and two persons chosen by the Bul. Evan. Soc.
Trustees of Samokov G.B.S.---Samokov Station, Dr. Marsh and two persons chosen by the Bul. Evan.Soc.
Trustees of Monastir G.B.S. --- Monastir Station, Dr. House, Mr. Haskell and Mr. Mircheff.
Trustees of Kortcha G.B.S. --- Kortcha Station, Mr. Clarke, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Tsilka and Miss S. Kyrias.
Publication Committee:--- Mr. Thomson, Dr. House and Mrs. Dr. Haskell.
Committee on the "Zornitsa":-- Mr. Holway, Dr. Marsh, Mr. Thomson.
Delegate to Methodist Mission:-Mr. Holway; alternate, Dr. Marsh.
Delegate to Bul. Evan. Soc.--Mr. Thomson; alternate, Mr.Haskell.

Voted:- that the secretary communicate to Miss Stone the actions of this meeting in regard to her; and to Rev. Mr. Bond the minute on the death of Mrs. Bond.

Adjourned until 8:30 a. m. tomorrow for the reading of the minutes and for the closing exercises.

Friday, May 1st, 1908.

After singing a hymn the meeting was called to order.

The minutes of yesterday's sessions were read corrected and approved.

Voted:- that at the beginning of each annual meeting the minutes of the preceding annual meeting, correspondence and circular votes be read in a closed session.

The minutes of the entire meeting were then read, amended and approved.

After a short devotional service led by the chairman and the benediction ~~XXXXX~~ pronounced by him, on motion the meeting adjourned sine die.

L. F. Ostrander,
Chairman.

J. W. Baird,
temporary secretary

MINUTES OF THE THIRTY EIGHTH

MEETING OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION, KORTCHA, ALBANIA.

FRIDAY, April 9", 1909.

edy, secy of Kortcha Station called the meeting to order & led
otional exercises.

lowing were in attendance:

, Mr.Kennedy, delegate, & Mrs.Kennedy.

r, Miss Matthews, delegate, & Mr.Clarke.

opolis, Dr.Haskell, delegate &

a, Dr.House, delegate,

, Dr.Clarke, Mr.Holway & Miss Abbott delegates & Mrs.Holway.

an Ev.Soc'y Mr.Shopoff, delegate.

that Dr.House be chosen chairman.

that all members of the Mission in attendance on the Meeting be
members.

that Mr.Clarke be permanent secretary.

that Mr.Shopoff, Mr.& Mrs.Tsilka & the English speaking teachers o
Girls' Boarding School sit with us as Corresponding members.

that the sessions of this meeting be from 9 to 12 and 2 to 5,
e first three quarters of an hour be a devotional meeting, and
l sessions be open except those voted private.

edy was appointed to act with the chairman as Com. on the Docket.

that a special Good Friday service be held this evening at
ck.

of reports followed.

edy read the report of Kortcha Station and Miss Kyrias' report
C.B.S., and Dr.Haskell led in prayer.

ke read the report of the Monastir station, Miss Matthews the re-
the C.B.S.

ell read the report of Philippopolis Station and the report of
ans Work written by Mrs.Haskell.

ned for recess.

Afternoon Session.

he singing of a hymn & prayer,

n. on the Docket made the following report, which was adopted:

n Finance, Mr.Holway, Dr.Haskell, Mr.Haskell, Mr.Clarke, & Mr.Ken-

n Plans & Measures,- Mr.Haskell, Mr.Thomson, Mr.Clarke, & Mr.Peet.

n Education: Dr.Haskell, Mr.Shopoff, Miss Abbott, Miss Matthews, &
yrias.

n Press; Mr.Thomson, Mr.Holway, & Mr.Tsilka.

m. on Religious Exercises, Mr.Kennedy.
m. on Letter to the Rooms, Dr.House.
m. on Letterto Relig.Tract Soc'y, London, Mr.Thomson.
m. " " Amer.Tract Soc'y, Mrs.Holway.
m. " " " Bible Soc'y, Miss Abbott.
m. on B.L.M.A.Soc'y, Mrs.Kennedy.
r.Haskell read the report of the Treasurer of the Zornitsa and his re-
ortas delegate to the West.Turkey Mission, and Mr.Clarke led in prayer.
r.Holway read the report of Samokov Sta., & Mr.Ostrander's trustee re
ort of the C. & T.I. & C.B.S., & Miss Abbott read the teachers' report off
he C.B.S., Miss Maltbie's report of Woman's Work & Miss Clarke's re-
ort of the Sophia Kindergartens, & Dr.House led in prayer.
Voted that after the devotional exercises to-morrow morning & the reading
of further reports the session be closed.
Adjourned till to-morrow.
Note: The Good Friday service was held as voted, Mr.Holway & Dr.Haskell
being the speakers.

Saturday, Apr.10,1909.

After the devotional meeting, led by Mr.Clarke, the minutes of yester-
day's sessions were read & approved.
Mr.Shopoff read the report of the Evangelical Soc'y & Mr.Tsifka led in
prayer.
The Com. on Religious exercises reported in regard to the services on
Sunday.
The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read & the reading of let-
ters from the Rooms occupied the time till noon.
Voved: That the afternoon session be closed to continue reading of let-
ters.
After singing of a hymn, adjourned for recess.

Afternoon Session.

During recess calls on the Mutesarif, the Albanian Club & the Officers'
Club were made.
After singing of a hymn & prayer the reading of letters was continued.
Adjourned at half-past five till Monday morning.
Note: The exploring committee, Messrs.Thomson,Peet & Haskell, arrived
this afternoon.

Monday, Apr.12",1909.

Note: The Annual sermon was preached last evening by Dr.House. Text,
Mark 13:34,"To every man his work". The Communion Service followed, Mr.
Haskell & Mr.Clarke officiating.
After the devotional meeting, led by Mr.Shopoff, the minutes of Satur-
day's sessions were read & approved.

Mr.Thomson read the report of the Publication Department, and Dr.Clarke led in prayer.

Mr.Haskell read the report of Salonica Station & Mr.Shopoff led in prayer.

The subject "Communicant Statistics" was taken from the Docket & it was ,

Voted: That in making up the Annual Statistics of the Mission each communicant residing in any of its stations or out-stations be counted at his or her place of residence.

Voted: That Mr.Peet be a voting member of this Annual Meeting.

"Essery Memorial Orphanage Property" was taken up & discussed & referred to the Com. on Plans & Measures, the morning session being extended ten minutes.

Adjourned for recess.

Note: A delegation of about 200 Moslems & Christians, from the Albanian Club & the Boys' Club called on us this forenoon, with banners & songs, & addresses were made urging that the Boys' School be located in Kortcha.

Afternoon Session.

After singing of a hymn, "Charges for Freights &Discounts" was taken up discussed & referred to Com. on the Press, also "Charge for Tracts". "Invitation to Mr.Campbell to join our Mission" was, after discussion, laid on the table.

"Joint Publication of the Zornitsa" was taken up & Mr.Holway gave a majority report of the Com. on its joint publication, and the discussion was continued till adjournment.

Adjourned after singing of hymn till to-morrow morning.

Tuesday, April 13,1909.

After the devotional meeting, led by Mr.Holway, the minutes were read, corrected and approved.

Mr.Holway read Mr.Terzieff's teachers' report of the C. & T.I. and Mr. Haskell led in prayer.

The discussion of the "Joint Publication of the Zornitsa" was continued.

Voted: To refer the question to the Com. on Plans & Measures with the addition of Mr.Holway.

Letter from the "Evangelical Union for the Greeks in Macedonia"was read, asking that their work be taken up by the Eu.Turkey Mission; after discussion the question was referred to the Com. on Plans & Measures.

Adjourned for recess, after singing of a hymn the order for the day after recess being the report of the exploring committee & the Albanian question.

Afternoon Session.

After a hymn & prayer by Dr.House, Mr.Peet read the report of the Exploring Committee & a letter from Mr.Erickson to the Mission; the report was accepted, and taken up seriatim.

Report of Exploring Com.: Your Com. appointed by vote of the Mission to select a location for a Station from wh. to direct the work of the Albanian Mission has visited the following places in Albania, viz. Avlonia & Durazzo the two sea ports upon the western coast, Skodra (Scutari) Alessio (Lesio) Tirania, Elbassan, Kavaya, Erkiu, Berat & Kortcha.

Having been provided with letters of introduction to the leading men in most of the places named above we were able quickly to get into touch and to become acquainted with the views of the leaders of the several communities visited and thus to know how the people feel towards the work we hope to do among them.

In the most important of the places named we have spent several days studying the conditions of the people, their attitude towards our work, the accessibility of the place to the outsideworld, health conditions, future prospects toward the probable development of the country, the attitude of the government towards the Albanian people, and other elements in the problem committed to us.

We found a people just emerging from a long night of repression under a despotic government the object of which was, while ever ready to avail itself of the services from the brave Albanian soldiery, constantly to crush out all national aspirations tolards enlightment and a better civilization. The use of the language of the home was even forbidden in schools and all Albanian literature fell under the censor s law.

Under the freedom granted by the new regime the peopleare filled with an intensity of desire for all those things of national import which have been so long denied to them.

We recognize in the eagerness of the people to avail themselves of foreign help in re.aining their lost heritage, much that looks towards simply national& material possessions, but we also recognize the opportunity which the aspirations give to make the desire of the people a vehicle for conveying to them those higher & better gifts that have made our civilization a blessing to the people of the home land.

We have come to recognize with our young colleagues already on this field that the task put upon them is no light one. That the call of God in Albania is chiefly to those of the Mohammedan faith and that the door of approach to them is thro. their desire to have planted among them schools for the study of their own language & for the general enlightment of the people. In every instance the opinion was expressed that the addition of agricultural & industrial training to the educational department would be

peculiarly great boon, indeed it seems to us that thro. no other door
n these people be so effectively reached, their love and respect gained,
their cooperation secured. Our problem therefore is how best to employ
he forces & means we have in hand to secure along that line the highest &
est development of the Albanian people.

A careful examination of the places visited with a view to a possible lo-
ation in them of a mission Station has led us to rule out of consideration
ll except Elbassan, Tirana, & Kortcha, this for health reasons, want of
ccessibility because of bad roads or want of any roads at all & because of
ocation unsuited to the purpose we have in view.

WE ARE ALL AGREED THAT ELBASSAN OCCUPIES THAT POSITION BOTH GEOGRAPHI-
ALLY AND WITH RESPECT TO THE TWO GREAT DIVISIONS OF THE PEOPLE THE CHEGS
TOSKS) WHICH IS DESIRABLE IN A CENTRAL STATION. In this respect it is the
deal place for the Mission Station. The dialect of Elbassan moreover is
ikely to become the one on which the whole people can most easily be made
o unite, there are indications wh. point to it as the future place for
he Central Station of the Mission provided these indications have later on
satisfactory fulfilment, provided also later on, experience proves that
healthy location can be found there. At the present we cannot advise the
ocation of the station at this point because of want of accessibility &
he fear that we have that it will prove to be an unsatisfactory location b
ecause of the prevalence of fever

We come now to Tirana & Kortcha, both places have healthy locations. Ti-
rana is connected with its port (4 hours distant) Durazzo on the Adriatic
Sea by a good carriage road. It is in close connection with the outside
orld, closer than any other city in Albania, with the possible exception o
f Skodra. While in the case of shipments from Europe & America via Trieste
Fiumi it is probably as well served as Salonica.

Tirana has a good climate in wh. one can live with care the entire year.
It is resorted to by the foreign Consuls of Durazzo as a Summer home in
order to escape the miasma of the port. Tirana is a well built city but
comfortable houses for rent are scarce.

We were much pleased to note the evident hold wh. Mr.Erickson has already
obtained upon the people of Tirana of all classes. The almost affectionate
& brotherly bearing of the leading men of Tirana towards him. The frequent
and cordial greetings of him in the market were noted by us with great
satisfaction. This & the fact that this people seem to be in great need of
material help, that they have no hope of help from any but from us, to-
gether with another, viz. that the presence of Mr.Erickson in this almost
purely Mohamedan community of about 15,000 people constitutes the only ex-
ample of American work directly for the people of this faith in the Tur-

kish Empire appealed to us most strongly

We found that Mr.Erickson's explanation of has being in Tirana was satisfactory, & it seemed to us that he had been led of God to Tirana. He seems to be having great success in winning his way to the hearts of the people & in obtaining their confidence.

We think that the careful & modest plan wh. he has presented in his letter to the Mission which he has sent thro. the Committee & which is attached to this report, gives the only hopeful way of approach to the people of that community and if it can be successfully carried out it will furnish a way for the entrance of the Gospel to them,

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT MR.ERICKSON BE FURNISHED WITH A NATIVE HELPER AND THAT SUCH FUNDS AS HIS MODEST PLAN OF WORK REQUIRES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORK HE HAS SO WELL BEGUN IN TIRANNA AND FOR THE MASTERY OF THE LANGUAGE,

We have been much pleased since we reached Kortcha to note the great importance which the work here has acquired during the 8 years of growth & development in the Girls' Boarding School. The coming of an American family to Kortcha has evidently exerted a great influence upon the prosperity of the school & has given a hopeful aspect to the work here. We are led to believe that the future of this important enterprise is bound up in the continuance, at least through the present national crisis, of the American family now in Kortcha at that place. It's presence seems absolutely needed to conserve & develop the prosperity already attained. The enlargement of the Girls' School building is, we think, most urgently needed. This school with its 27 Mohammedan pupils out of a total of 70 & the prospect it has of an increased in the number of such pupils makes it we think worthy of an important place among the forces on the field wh. are helping us to solve the problems of Albania.

WE THEREFORE RECOMMEND THAT THE KENNEDYS REMAIN IN KORTCHA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE UPBUILDING OF THE GIRLS BOARDING SCHOOL AND FOR THE MASTERY OF THE LANGUAGE. Mr.Kennedy is finding at his age in life the acquisition of the Tosk dialect difficult & his removal at this stage to a place requiring a different dialect would greatly increase his difficulty We do not consider it needful at present to build a dwelling house in Kortcha as suitable houses can be had for rent.

We are conscious that in reaching these decisions with regard to the location of these two families we have not met the expectation of the Prudential Com. that they should be both located in one Central Station. SUCH A LOCATION WE LOOK FORWARD TO AS NOTED ABOVE, IF LATER ON ELBASSAN IS MADE MORE ACCESSIBLE BY THE BUILDING OF ROADS OR RAILROADS, AND IF IT FULFILS THE EXPECTATION OF ITS FRIENDS AS TO ITS FUTURE LEADING POSITION

be, I realize that I cannot so readily absolve myself from the responsibility which the relation of work, rather than the work itself, has laid upon me. Therefore, I have reached as relating to this work:

First: I believe that a policy would be that I would remain located. One only for lack of funds and forces in the Central Station of Korcha. Because of economy of expense and because of the fact that the work in this place is not only imperially, but the two and that unified. (C) Central because of easier access to the Greeks and our work. The common agencies of our Board are Evangelistic, Educational, Medical and industrial, we need it where the largest number may avail themselves of its privileges; so with the Education of boys, and with the industrial. I believe we ought to lead the people along these lines, and we should be located where we can call the people together for council. I hope to see in connection with our mission an annual Teachers Institute, Agricultural and Horticultural Associations meeting to consider these vital interests of the people.

Second: It seems to me that our policy ought to be dominated with regard to Mr. Erickson's letter: necessities more largely than future ideals. Doing does not seem a wise policy to me, to make our work simply evangelistic or in desperate need of

Tirana, Albania,
March 28, 1908.

Members of the European Turkey Mission, Kortcha,

Dear Fathers and Brethren:

Unable by providential circumstances to greet you personally, Mrs. Erickson and myself would join in spirit with our colleagues of Kortcha, in giving you most hearty welcome to Albania. We desire also in the strongest terms to express our appreciation of and gratitude for, the warm and hearty greetings which we received from you on the occasion of our coming into this work. We were deeply impressed tha we were joining ourselves with a goodly fellowship; and our inability to attend the annual meeting and thus prove the promise true is all the more painful to us.

As for the interests of the Albanian work, I do not feel that they will suffer in the least by our absence. With our colleagues Mr. & Mrs. Kennedy and Mr. Tsilka, and others on the ground, together with the very capable committee which you have namedy we are assured that everything possible will be done to enable us to lay broad and deep and permanent foundations for the Kingdom of God in Albania. However true this may

Respectfully submitted,
W. W. PELT
Robt. Thomson
Edward B. Haskell.

be, I realize that I cannot so readily absolve myself from the responsibility which my relation to you, to the American Board and to the Albanian work, involves. Therefore I purpose setting forth as briefly as possible some of the conclusions I have reached as relating to this work:

First: I believe there ought to be one station only and that centrally located. One only for lack of funds and forces to operate two. Central, (A) Because of economy of time and money in ministering to the field. (B) Because the center line east and west marks a division of people as well of erritory; and it is important that we administer our gifts to this people not only impartially, but to the end that the nation may be unified. (C) Central because of easier accessibility for the people to us and our work. The common agencies of our Board are Evangelistic, Educational, Medical and Industrial. We will expect in time to employ all of these. When we have a hospital, we want it where the largest possible number may avail themselves of its privileges; so with the Educational, so with the Industrial. I believe we ought to lead the people in these lines, and we should be located where we can call the people together for council. I hope to see in connection with our mission an annual Teachers Institute, Agricultural and Horticultural Associations meeting to consider these vital interests of the people.

Second: It seems to me that our policy ought to be determined with reference to immediate necessities more largely than future ideals. It does not seem a wise policy to me, to make our work simply evangelistic for example, when so many people are starving, or in desperate need of bread; and largely because they do not know how to cultivate their land. Nor does it seem wise to institute an educational policy that by its very nature tends to draw boys and young men away from the farm and country life, and the trades. I have seen the bane of this policy in India, and England is paying the price of it today in riot and bloodshed; and America is face to face with the same problem. To my mind, the two preliminary steps in the planting and rooting of evangelical christianity in this land, are: First, giving the people a knowledge of their own language. This will unify the people, give them a national consciousness & national ideals. This will, of course, call for the creating of a literature embodying these ideals and stimulating them; bringing them in touch with their past history, present resources and enlarging opportunity. Second that practical education to which I have referred, which will enable the people to realize on their really splendid resources, turning their thoughts away from war and bloodshed, teaching them that the plow is better than the sword and better houses are more to be desired than better "Martinis". Is not this really the explanation of the miracles

of Jesus, rather than that they merely are a testimony to His Messiah-ship; simply that He applied the forces of His Divine nature to the most pressing needs of the people?

The advantage of such a policy would be that it would encounter al-most no opposition in any direction; but on the other hand, would have a hearty & enthusiastic support. The Beys here are keenly alive to the need, knowing that year by year, they are realizing an income from their lands, less by one half, or two thirds, what it ought to be. I think it quite within the range of probability, that the Beys would lease us a property adjacent to the city and stock it with whatever was needed for the carrying out of such a plan; in order that they might have trained overseers for their own properties (of course that would be only incidental to our larger plan). Tiranna with its marvelously fer-tile valley, nearness to port, with good roads, for the introduction of machinery, accessibility from all points, by land and sea, together with the attitude of the Beys which I have already indicated, makes it peculiarly well suited to the carrying out of such a policy, with comp-aratively little expense.

As for this next year: I feel that much of the time would be required for preliminaries, securing the land, settling the home, or homes, ma-king a tour of the country and interesting the people generally in our plans and selecting a few choice boys or young men, for a beginning. Then there should be a day school started which could be taught I think largely by the above young men, under the direction of our as-sistant, Mr.Dako, or Mr.Tsilka, whichever might be sent up here. As this plan would involve our constant contact with native, we would be improving our knowledge of the language, in practical ways all the time and of course the daily study of it would be pursued as well.

The advantage of the policy is that it does not call for a large outlay of money, that it is sure to awaken widespread interest and sympathy for us and our plans, that it gives us a start with a working force for future service, and that it is elastic and can be easily ad-justed to such concrete forms as future wisdom may direct.

In reference to Kortcha, I feel that every effort should be made to conserve all that has been gained by the splendid service of my colle-agues there; and to advance the work from year to year. I would favor the placing of one of our native colleagues, Mr.Tsilka or Mr.Dako in charge and then to make at least one and if possible, two extended visits there each year to render whatever service is in our power. What the Women's Board of the Interior might be able to do under such a plan I have no means of knowing; and yet I would hope for increased

pport to the Girls' School from that direction.

With reference to mychoice of cities for the central station, I have lly discussed that with the committee, and will not enter into the matter re. The Mission, the American Board and the Albanian workers have commit, d that decision to them; and I feel that their judgment, based upon such actical knowledge as they will have acquired, insures to us all the sest and best decision.

While the Annual Meeting has no authority, I believe, to organize a urch, or ordain and install a pastor, a Council being otherwise instituted hope the matter will receive attention, looking to the organizing of a urch in Kortcha and ordaining Mr.Tsilka to the Christian ministry.

Praying the blessing of God, the Father and Jesus Christ the Son, whose ngdom we are trying to build, and the guidance of the Holy Spirit upon l your deliberations and proceedings and devotions,

I am,

Most cordially yours,

C.TELFORD ERICKSON.

After singing of a hymn, adjourned till tomorrow.

Wednesday, April 14,1909.

After the devotional meeting, led by Dr.Clarke, the minutes were read & proved.

The Report of the exploring committee was then discussed.

oted: that Miss Matthews be substituted for Mrs.Kennedy as Com. on the tter to the Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc'y.

oted that Messrs. Thomson & Holway be a Com. with Mr.Kennedy to revise e points on the Docket referring to Albania.

Relief for Salonica Station" was taken up and discussed & left till the ply of the Field be taken up.

d journed for recess after singing of a hymn.

Afternoon Session.

ter singing a hymn,

Voted: to approve the request of Mr. & Mrs.Holway for a furlough.

Voted: to lay on the table the report of the Albanian exploring committee

The question of the purchase of the lot adjacent to the Kortcha C.B.S. & e erection of a building thereon was discussed, also as to charging tion; the first two points were referred to the Com. on Finance.

The Com. on the Essery Memorial Orphanage reported; report adopted as llows:

1 It seems to us highly desirable that this orphanage affiliated with Mission be maintained. Therefore we oppose closing The Essery Memorial

Orphanage but hope it may be strengthened and made more efficient.

2 As a step in this direction we recommend that the sole burden & responsibility of the Orphanage be left no longer upon Monastir Station but that the Mission elect one Bulgarian, and two missionaries from outside of Monastir, to act with the members of the station as a Trustee Board. And we believe that if the members of all the Stations take pains to seek out those who should have the benefits of the Orphanage the number of children in it may be largely increased.

3. We recommend that if possible such a change in the conduct of the Orphanage be made as will enable it to receive infants and very young children of either sex who may be left without parental care.

4 We also recommend that the Orphanage be empowered to accept children who may have one parent, or other relatives, financially able to assist them but unable or unwilling to give them such personal care as they should receive: it being understood that, in such cases, a charge shall be made for the total or partial support of the children according to the ability of their relatives.

5 We would express the deep gratitude of the Mission to The Bible Lands Missions Aid Soc'y for the generous aid which it has extended to the Orphanage in the past, and our hope that it will continue its interest & support. We are strongly persuaded that the Orphanage cannot become what it should without a competent Matron at its head, and we respectfully urge the Society either to undertake the support of such a Matron or to find a volunteer for the position who shall come at her own charges.

Respectfully submitted,

Ed. M. Haskell.

Voted: that the secretary send a telegram of greeting from the Mission to the Bulgarian Evangelical Soc'y in Annual Meeting in Bansko.

Adjourned till tomorrow, after singing of a hymn.

Thursday, April 15, 909.

After devotional meeting, led by Mr.Tsilka, the minutes of yesterday's sessions were read, corrected & approved.

The Com. on Plans & Measures gave its report on the Joint Publication of the Zornitsa, which after amendment was adopted as follows:

1 This proposal is for two years commencing Jan 1/14, 9D, during which period the paper is to be published in Philippopolis, Mr.Tsanoff remaining as MANAGING Editor (Publisher) Dr.Haskell continuing as its Treasurer, & Rev.E.E.Count to be auditor of its accounts.

2 We recommend that the M.E.Mission edit one half of the reading matter in the paper.

3. That the character of the paper as an undenominational exponent of evangelical truth is to remain the same as heretofore.

4 That after deducting income from advertisements, and grants from the Bulg.Evang. Soc. the total expense, aside from editing, but including charge for proof reading, be divided equally between the two Missions. Each Mission is to pay in cash for that part of its share in the expense not covered by paid subscriptions from its own field.

The Com. on the Press reported on "Charge for Tracts" and "Charges for Freights & Discounts & the report was adopted as follows#

1 We recommend that 10 stotinkas per 100 pages be charged for all Tracts ordered from the Publishing Department in Samokov, this charge to be made beginning with the 1st of July,1909.

2 We recommend that, as a trial, during the current year 1909, the Appropriation for Freight and Discount be divided and credited one half to Philippopolis Station & one half to Salonica Station. Any charges for Freight & Discount which these Stations may make in excess of the sum credited to them they must meet out of their own funds.

Voted: that we take up the "Supply of the Field".

Voted to approve of Miss Cole's request for a furlough.

After discussing Monastir & Kortcha stations & singing of a hymn, Adjourned for recess.

Note the following telegram was sent to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society in its Annual Meeting in Eansko, Razlog, "Heartiest greetings from the European Turkey Mission assembled in Kortcha, Albania".

Afternoon Session.

After singing a hymn & prayer by Mr.Peet, Albanian matters were discussed.

The Com. on Plans & Measures gave a report on the petition of the Greek Evangelical Union to be taken up by the Eu.Turkey Mission which was accepted & adopted as follows

"The Mission will remember that at its Annual Meeting in Philippo. lis last year it received an appeal from "The Union of the Greek Prot. Churches in Macedonia" to take up mission work among the Greeks of Macedonia. The above mentioned Union had declared its independence of the Greek Presb'y Synod centered at Athens some months previously.

In accordance with the Mission's instructions in the case Salonica Sta. invited Dr.M.D.Kalopothakes to a conference, with a view to a reconciliationbetween the Synod & the Union. No reply to the invitation was made beyond acknowledging the receipt of the letter containing it. The Station therefore transmitted to Sec.Barton all data connected with the matter

as ordered by the Annual Meeting. Dr.Barton replied that the fact of the control of the Salonica property being in dispute between the "Synod" and the "Union" would deter the Board from entering upon Greek work in Macedonia and that no funds for such work were available.

At this meeting of our Mission the Greek Prot.Union, after nearly two years existence as an independent body, renews its appeal to us to adopt its work.

Your Committee feels that if the Mission denies this request the Board of some other denomination will be invited to and probably will consent to enter Macedonia, thus creating a very undesirable situation. Moreover a plan has been proposed by which a grant might be made toward the preachers' salaries in Salonica & Serres which probably would enable the Greek Prot. Communities in those places to retain their services.

Hence we recommend the Salonica Station be authorized to take charge for the present of the Greek work in Macedonia on same basis as its other work, keeping the accounts of said work on its treasurer s books&c.

We feel unable to do anything for the Girls' School in Salonica but do not object to the Greek Union s maintaining it if it can do so without incurring debt.

In case Dr.Kalopothakes or the Athens Synod should try to secure control of the Salonica property by litigation we refuse all responsibility, financial or other, connected with the matter.

Supply of the field was then continued.

Voted# to take from the table the report of the exploration com'.

Voted: that it be adopted. See previous minutes.

Voted# to refer the "Supply of the Field" to the Com. on Plans & Measures.

Voted to adjourn till to morrow morning at 8.30 for a closed session, the prayer meeting being held at the close of the day.

Adjourned after an extension of time three quarters of an hour.

Friday, Apr.16,1909

After singing a hymn & prayer by Dr.Haskell the minutes were read corrected & approved.

Miss Matthews read the Letter to the Bible Lands Missions Aid Socy. which was adopted.

Miss Abbott read the Letter to the American Bible Soc'y wh. was adopted for substance.

Mrs.Holway read the Letter to the American Tract Soc'y which was adopted.

The following minute was then adopted:

Whereas, the beloved senior member of our Mission, Rev.J.F.Clarke,D.D., is now finishing a half century of work in this Mission, we wish to express our high appreciation of his great consecration to the Lord's work, of his indefatigayle labors in it, and of his many sacrifices for it.

We also record our gratitude to God for the prolongation of his life & work for this long period, & we trust that the closing years of his lif may be filled with usefulness, may continue to exhibit the graces of a ripened Christian character and be followed be an abundant entrance into the heavenly & everlasting kingdom of our Lord & Saviour Jesus Christ".

Voted to divide the Lump Sum as last year except that the L.T. 60 used formerly for the work in Albania be transferred from Monastir Sta. to Salonica Sta. for the work of the Greek Evang.Union taken up by the Mission; as follows:

Division of the "Lump Sum" of $9100 = L.T. 2068 18/100 for 1909.

Monastir,	L.T.142.59
Philippopolis,	442.75
Salonica,	604.49
Samokov,	938.07
Freights &Discounts	15.28
Annual Meeting	25.00
	2068.18

A letter from Dr.Marsh was read asking permission to give time to the building of his house; the request was granted.

Voted# that the accounts of the various Book Departments in the Mission be audited in their respective stations.

Voted, that the accounts for travelling & other expenses connected with the present Annual Meeting be sent in to the Treasurer of Monastir Sta. instead of the Treas. of Kortcha Sta. & that if the charges be found to exceed the total of grants for the purpose, the excess be charged back to the Albanian Fund.

Voted, to pay the difference between third & second class railroad fare of Mr.Shopoff or one-third of his expenses in attending our Annual Meeting.

The future policy of the Samokov G.B.S. was discussed & postponed till the next Annual Meeting wh. will probably be held in Samokove.

Voted, that all Circular Votes must pass twice round the Mission, first for arguments & then for signatures, except when the Votes are of a purely routine & uncontroversial nature, or when time would not allow of the Votes circulating twice. All Votes circulating only once must secure a two-thirds majority in order to pass.

Voted, to endorse the principle of asking the International Y.M.C.A. Com. in New York for a Y.M.C.A. Sec'y for the Balkan Peninsula, Mr. Haskell being the committee therefore.

Voted, to approve of Mr. Erickson's procuring needed help from outside for Mrs. Erickson's needs in July and that the expenses therefor be provided for according to the provision in the Handbook.

The Com. on Plans & Measures reported on the Supply of the Field, & the report was adopted as a whole, as follows

1. We cordially invite Rev. J. W. Baird and Mrs. Baird to return this Summer & resume their work at Samokov.

2. We heartily invite Mrs. Marsh to return in the Summer & join her husband at Philippopolis.

3. We extend an earnest invitation to Miss M. M. Haskell to return to Samokov Station this Summer and assume charge of the Women's Bible Work in that station & the field connected with it, with the privilege of holding a Summer Training Class for Bible Women & Teachers at the discretion of the Station. The work is in great need of supervision & development ; and from the deep interestthat Miss Haskell took in it previous to her furlough, & the stimulus she was able to impart to it, we believe that her sympathetic direction of the work would prove highly beneficial, rendering it more systematic & effective.

4. The sad breakdown in Miss Cole's health, which we deeply regret and sympathize in, renders it necessary that she should be absent in America during the year 1909...0 , and not improbably longer. It therefore becomes imperative that a missionary lady be at once sent out to share with Miss Matthews the burden of the Girls' Boarding School in Monastir. That is a burden which one lady cannot possibly carry alone. As an aid to the speedy finding of a lady who might come out by next September (1909), we cordially suggest the name of Miss Hattie Jenny. It should be understood that the appointment of Miss Jennyor any other lady to this work would not be temporary, as the growth of the school and the development of the Women's Work in the field would fill the time of three ladies when Miss Cole is able to return.

5. We very urgently renew our call for a missiosary family to be sent out at the earliest possible moment to reinforce the Station in the important town of Salonica. The situation there appears to us one of real gravity. As the port of entry for practically the entire field of the Turkish portion of our Mission and the great centre of all its business, this town requires of any missiary resident in it an amount of work of a secular routine, & often harassing character that makes heavy inroads upon his

e and strength. Its church is as yet unable to support a pastor; and
erefore all the work of preaching and of doing evangelistic labour in the
wn itself devolves upon the resident missionaries. Its field is the most
tensive of any connected with the mission and contains a large number of
tstations, where interesting work has been developed, which demands ex-
nded and frequent visits. Such a Station might well occupy the energies
three men, yet, with only two on the spot and one of those giving half
his time to another work, the Prudential Committee has assented to
is latter missionary giving his entire time to the other work from the
rst of next January, thusleaving his colleague absolutely unaided to take
arge of these taxing responsibilities. We desire to express our utmost
mpathy with Mr.Haskell, not alone on account of the impossible load that
left him to bear, but still more because of the bitter disappointment
feels in being unable, on account of these burdens, to fulfil in any
dequate degree the work of an evangelist, which lies so near to his heart.
desperate do we consider the situation in Salonica that, should another
issionary family not be sent in reinforcement before another year, or at
he least a competent layman be granted to give relief in the work, by act-
ng as business agent, we shall then be compelled to take the backward &
ost undesirable step of giving up Monastir as a Station and concentrating
he little working force left us at Salonica. In our opinion, both the new
issionary and the business agent are needed.

. We renew the call for the two new missionary families already promised
o the Mission, whose coming is to set free two missionaries for the work
f Bible revision. The interest in this work in the Bulgarian portion of
ur field is strong; and regret is constantly being expressed that the un-
ertaking of it is being so long postponed. It must be kept in mindthat the
reeing of the missionaries for this work could not take place until the ne
ew men had been long enough on the field to acquire the language properly-
robably two years.

7. In view of the fact that Samokov Sta. will be for the next two years
t least shorthanded by one man as it has been during the past year, owing
o absences on furlough, we renew the call for a laymanto aid in the busine
ess work there. The presure has already compelled Mr.Ostrander to demit
he work of Mission Secretary: it has obliged a committee of ladies to un-
dertake the charge of the Carpentry Department; and it hinders evangelistic
work that might be done. There is abundance of work to give full occupation
o a competent business man and Christian layman.

. As we learn that the services of a competent trained Bulgarian nurse
ight be secured to take charge of the sick in the Girls' Boarding School,
amokov; and as we understand that Miss Haskell would prefer not to be en-
aged in school work; and, further, as Miss Baird has been back only two

years from a residence in America, we trust that Miss Baird will reconsider her request to visit America for two years from this Summer, and may see her way to help in giving that character of continuity to the teaching work of the school which is so desirable for its success.

Voted, to have our closing devotional exercises this evening at 8 O'Clock.

Adjourned for recess.

Afternoon session.

After singing a hymn,

Voted, to go into committee of the Whole, with Mr.Holway as chairman to consider estimates. After such consideration the committee rose & reported progress.

Voted, to put upon the estimates for 1910 a special of L.T. 700. for the purchase of the lot immediately adjoining the present G.B.S. in Kortcha, (on the W.) and the erection thereon of a much needed wing for dormitory, class rooms &c.

Voted, that the $2,000, allowed for one missionary residence be immediately applied to the purpose mentioned in the preceding vote providing the consent of the Prudential Committee is secured, it being understood that this sum is to be refunded as soon as the W.B.M.I. makes the grant above requested.

Voted, that all needed steps be immediately taken to secure the transfer of the Kortcha G.B.S. property from the name of Stepnanaki G.Kyrias to the A.B.C.F.M. in trust for the W.B.M.I.

Voted, to adopt the Estimates as read. Unanimous vote.

Voted, that the Com. on Systematic Giving be continued.

The following officers were then elected, Preacher of Annual sermon,Dr. Haskell, alternate, Mr.Erickson.

Trustees of the C. & T.I. The gentlemen of Samokov Station, Dr.Haskell, & two persons chosen by the Bulg. Evang.Soc'y.

Trustees of the Samokov G.B.S., Samokove Station, Dr.Haskell, & two persons chosen by the Bulg.Ev.Soc'y.

Trustees of the Monastir G.B.S., Monastir Station, Dr.House, Mr.Haskell, & Mr.Mircheff.

Trustees of the Kortcha G.BBS., Kortcha Station, Mr.Clarke, Mr.Haskell, Mr.Tsilka, & Miss.S.Kyrias.

Publication Com., Mr.Thomson, Dr.House, & Mrs.Dr.Haskell.

"Zornitsa" Committee, Mr.Ostrander, Dr.Marsh, & Mr.Thomson.

Delegate to Methodist Mission, Mr.Ostrander; Alternate,Dr.Haskell.

Delegate to Bulg.Ev.Soc'y, Mr.Haskell; Alternate, Mr.Clarke.

Trustees of Essery Memorial Orphanage, Monastir Sta., Mr.Haskell,Mr. Kennedy, & Mr.Mircheff.

Dr.House read the letter to the Rooms, which was adopted.

Voted, that Mr.Thomson be allowed to submit his letter to the Religious Tract Soc'y to Samokove Sta. for approval, instead of to the Mission as he has not had time to prepare it.

Voted, that the Building Com. be continued for the coming year; viz, Dr.Marsh, Dr.House, Mr.Baird, Miss Abbott and Dr.Clarke.

The minutes of the entire meeting were read, corrected & approved.

Voted, that Dr.J.F.Clarke be authorized to convey to Mr.J.A.Campbell the Mission's deep appreciation of and thankfulness for his evangelistic labors and sincere wishes for God's blessing upon them in still more abundant measure.

Voted, that we send to Mr. & Mrs.Erickson the cordial greetings of the members of the European Turkey Mission present at the Annual Meeting, expressing to them our regret that they could not be present with us & our sympathy with them in the circumstances which prevented their presence.

After a devotional service led by the Chairman & the benediction pronounced by him, the Annual Meeting, on motion, adjourned sine die.

Circular votes - 1 - 2 - 3

FEB 10 1900
MAR 2 1900

Monastir. Jan. 22. 1900.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I have to report three circular votes which reached me Saturday, the 20th.

Circular Vote. No. 1. Started at Salonica Dec. 29. 1899.

"Whereas, for various reasons, it has been impracticable hitherto for Salonica Station to invite the Eur. T. Mission to hold its annual meeting in Salonica: and

Whereas changed circumstances now make it possible for said station to fulfil its desire to do its part in this line: therefore be it Resolved that the next annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission be held at Salonica, to begin at nine o'clock A.M., Friday April 20th. 1900."

The following note was appended. "Salonica Station instructs its secretary to say that any date in the spring which suits other stations better will be acceptable to us. Between May 31 and Sept. 15 the heat makes it unwise to attempt gathering in Salonica. As Dr. House and Mr. Haskell are to be absent through the month of January the station was forced to decide early whether to invite Ann. Meeting or no." [Signed] E. B. Haskell. Secy.

The vote was signed by 13 yeas and one nay. Mr. Marsh explained his vote in a letter stating that the 25th meeting of the Bulgn. Evang. Society was to be held at same time in Philippopolis which made

keep him at home. Dr. Clarke's name, at his request, was withdrawn from the affirmative, before the vote was declared. But he didn't ask to have it transferred to the negative. He thought the Samokov vote was "hasty."

Circular Vote, No. 2. Started at Salonica, Dec. 29. 1899.

"Resolved that the appropriations for the general work of this mission for 1900 be divided among the several stations in proportion to their regular estimates for that year."

This received 8 affirmatives and one negative. Mr. Marsh voted against the measure on the ground that other stations had unfairly increased their estimates for 1900.

Circular Vote, No. 3. Started at Sam. Jan. 2. 1900.

"The Samokov Book Dep't owes the Mission Publication Department about five [5] liras Turkish; it also has offered ten liras Turkish to buy outright the stock of books still left in its book room, belonging to the Mission Pub. Dep't. Samokov station (Phil. station also being present) voted, Dec. 22nd, to take from its Book Dept thirty [30] liras Turkish to pay to the Bulgn. Evang. Society and thus enable it to issue the "Domashen Priatel" during 1900, provided the Mission approves of the cancelling of the above fifteen [15] liras indebtedness.

The undersigned, signing in the affirmative, approve of thus granting fifteen [15] liras Turkish from the Publication Dep't to the Bulgarian Evangelical Society."

To this there are seven signatures - all in the affirmative. Mr. Baird appends to his name "If Missn. Treas. approves." Dr. House and Mr. Haskell were absent when the vote passed through Salonica.

Dr. Riggs refrained from voting on any of the measures because he did not expect to be able to attend the Ann. meeting and was not sufficiently acquainted with the merits of the questions involved.

We have not yet received the appropriations from the M. B. S.

Miss Matthews is at Salonica for a few days to rest and recuperate. She has apparently gone a bit beyond her strength in school work the past term.

The rest of us are as well as usual. Our winter has been remarkably mild. I hope to get off on a tour this week.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Pond.

Circular vote - 4

12
MAR 22 1900
MAY 31 1900

Monastir, Mrch. 6. '900

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I received, this morning, the following vote in reference to next annual meeting.

"Circular Vote No. 4.

Started at Salonica Feb. 9. 1900.

Whereas, by passing circular vote No. 1, started at Salonica Dec. 29. 1899, our Mission decided to hold its next annual meeting at Salonica, to begin Apr. 20th. 1900; and

Whereas a minority has objected to the date specified on the ground that one Station, at least, cannot well be represented at that time; therefore be it

Resolved that the portion of circular vote No. 1 relating to date be annulled and the next annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission be held at the appointed place (Salonica), to begin at nine o'clock A.M., Wed. May 2. 1900."

The vote was signed by all the members of the mission in the affirmative, excepting the Messrs Cole and Matthews who voted nay, indicating preference for Apr. 13, as being more convenient.

Samokov and Philippopolis have sent me their table of statistics for 1899 but I have not yet received from Salonica.

I sent you the Monastir table some time ago.

Mrs. Bond and I returned, yesterday, from a very encouraging

of 11 days at Philip. The week before I was at Leon.

As our Annual Meeting comes so early this year I will not send you a report at end of March.

There is a call for blanks for Statistics. Please send me a supply.

Mrs. Pond unites in best regards to yourself and Mrs. Barton.

Yours very sincerely.

L. Pond.

Circular vote re-location of Dr. Haskell

AUG 7 1900 13
OCT 2 1900

Monastir, Eur. Turkey,
July 24. 1900.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The following Circular vote came to hand to-day.

"Whereas the Eur. Turkey Mission at its recent Annual meeting voted that, for reasons given, Rev. H. C. Haskell and wife should, at some near date & on consultation with the Trustees of the C. & T. Institute, remove to Philippopolis, & Whereas this vote was founded upon the expectation by the Mission that there would be no Theological class in the Institute in the next school year, & also that Rev. J. F. Clarke would be in Samokov during that year; which two expectations we find to be contrary to present probabilities, so that the Trustees of said Institute have expressed a strong conviction of the necessity of Dr. Haskell's remaining at present in Samokov.—

Therefore, the undersigned voting yea approve of his doing so."

The vote is signed in the affirmative by W. P. Clarke, J. F. Clarke, Thomson, Marsh, Baird, House, & Bond. No one votes in the negative. Dr. Rigg's name does not appear, but I presume the vote was sent to him and that he declined to sign on the ground of knowing so little of the question. Several times, lately,

he has very modestly refrained from voting.

Mrs. Bond and I returned last evening from a tour of eleven days to Pilep, and we hope to get off again this week for two Sundays at Resen. We had planned tours to other points, but robber bands are on the increase. We may be obliged to take a guard to Resen.

We are still left in some doubt as to the fate of the Europeans in Peking, but the doubt is painfully small. We earnestly pray that this apparent disaster may be used of God for the promotion of his work in China & in the whole world. Our King has never yet suffered a defeat.

Remain, with respect,

Yours sincerely,

L. Bond.

Circular vote re-furlough for W. P. Clarke.

APR 22 1901
APR 25 1901

Monastir, Eur. Turkey. 14

April 8. 1901

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I beg to report Circular vote started by Mr. W. P. Clarke, at Samakov, Mrch. 28. 1901.

"Next July I shall have been here ten years, and I had thought of asking for a furlough for 1902. But as apparently it will be more convenient for the mission that I go this year or in 1903, I hereby express the desire of my wife and myself for a furlough this year and beg an expression of your approval or disapproval."

This is signed by Mess. Haskell, Thomson, Marsh, Baird and Bond in the affirmative. No negative. Dr. House is about on a tour.

Another vote, started at Samakov, Apr. 1st. is as follows.

"Whereas Rev. J. W. Baird seems unfitted by physical disability for the work of Salonica Station; — & Whereas he seems well adapted to that of Samakov Station; therefore the undersigned in the column marked "Yea", vote for his removal with his family in the coming summer to Samakov" — This is signed in the affirmative by Mess. Haskell, Thomson, Clarke & Bond. No negative. Mr. Marsh thought such questions ought to be decided in Ann. meeting & as there was no letter accompanying the vote to explain the reason for haste he declined to vote.

Personally I am very glad Mr. Baird is invited to return to

Sanuker and it is better that he and Mr. Baird should know before Annual meeting which it seems most likely will have to be deferred this year to July. The latter part of July it is too hot for packing up household goods, in Salonica.

I wish we could locate Mr. Holway also by circular vote. Sanuker evidently expects to have Mr. Ostrander for the C. & T. Dept. I hope Mr. Holway will be assigned to Albania. If it were known that you appointed him with the expectation that he would enter Albania it would have weight with the mission.

I wrote you a letter last Saturday, Apr. 6.

All quiet here for the present.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

31 1901
26 1901

Circular vote re-furlough for Miss Cole

Monastir, May 14, 1901.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

The following Circular vote, started at Monastir, Apr. 9, 1901, has twelve affirmative signatures, no one voting in the negative.

"Whereas, it will be ten years next August since I, Harriet L. Cole, returned from the United States, and, although I am in good physical health, I feel the need of a furlough soon, for change and rest, and.

Whereas, next year we shall have no graduating class, owing to the inroads of typhoid fever, while the following year we expect to graduate a larger class than usual, and.

Whereas, Miss Matthews is willing to carry on the school for the year 1901-'02 with competent Bulgarian assistants, with the prospect of my return next year.

Therefore, deeming it the best time for such an absence, I ask leave to take a furlough in the United States, to begin the coming summer."

Mrs. Bond and I returned last evening from a tour of three weeks in the Voden and Enidje District. During my absence Miss Cole kindly read your letters to me and sent out copies of those intended for the Mission. Your letters not previously acknowledged are dated Mrch. 29, Apr. 1, Apr. 1, Apr. 3, Apr. 8, Apr. 12, Apr. 25 & Apr. 26.

Annual meeting will probably be at Samokov, beginning July 3.

Your letter of Apr. 1, in reference to the readiness of Mr. Richardson to

join our mission will doubtless be duly considered in Annual meeting. In previous years Mr. Richardson's name has been mentioned but his trouble in the Eastern Mission seemed to forbid favorable consideration. Your statements in his favor will have weight.

We are very glad that Mr. Extander is appointed. As he comes "with every recommendation" I suppose he comes happily married.

As soon as possible I will study out and forward answers to the questions in your favor of Apr. 8, addressed to the station. I cannot accomplish it to-day.

I trust we may be informed by Annual meeting time as to the probability of Drs. Kingsbury and Clarke returning to the mission.

I am very glad to be the chosen missionary of the Edwards church of Northampton. I engage to act as far as possible upon the suggestions in your letter of Apr. 25 which are eminently in place. I have not yet received any communication from the church. I pray that this Forward Movement may be very successful.

We remember with deep interest yourself and Mrs. Parton and the other members of the Deputation on the way to India.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

7. 1901
26 1901

Circular vote re= An. Mtg.

Monastir. May 20. 1901

Rev. James L. Barton. D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I have just received a circular vote stating at Samokov, May 1st. in regard to Annual meeting.

"Voted that the annual meeting of the European Turkey Mission this year be held in Samokov, beginning on Wednesday, July 3rd, at 9 o'clock A.M."

There are ten yeas and fourteen nays. The latter preferred a later date.

I enclose a summary of the mission statistics for 1900.

Please send me a supply of blanks for statistics.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

Circular vote re- Ann. Mtg

17

JUL 8 1901
JUL 22 1901

Monastir, June 21. 1901.

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have to report the change of time for opening annual meeting as per Circular vote as follows-

"Whereas there has been a strong desire expressed that the coming annual meeting of the Mission begin later than as per Circular vote No. , we hereby annul that vote and vote that the annual meeting be held in Samokov, beginning on Friday, July 12th, at 9 o'cl. A.M."

This vote is passed unanimously.

I am just home from a short trip to Kotcha with Mrs. Pond and Miss Stone.

The closing exercises of our G. B. School here take place to-day.

All in usual health and unusual haste.

Yours very sincerely,
L. Pond.

Circular vote re estimates

FEB 3 1902

18

Monastir, Jan. 13. 1902.

FEB 6 1902

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy. A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

I am very glad to return to normal conditions. I presume you have returned home and are again at your desk in the Rooms. I found it awkard to write to your address, simply, and therefore didn't write very often. I have to acknowledge the receipt of your favors of Oct. 12 from Bombay, and Nov. 28 from Mediterranean; both of which were much appreciated by the Mission. I have received, also, letters from Dr. Smith chiefly concerning estimates and appropriations, under dates Nov. 25. Nov. 29. Dec. 4 & Dec. 11.

To-day I received a Circular Vote, started at Salonica, Dec. 21. "Whereas, at its last Annual meeting the European Turkey Mission voted estimates for the year amounting to 252725 P. gold for General Work, aside from missionaries' salaries, and whereas the Board has appropriated for this purpose but 195454 P. gold ($8600) Be it resolved that the amount granted (1954 $\frac{54}{100}$ L.T.) be divided among the stations in proportion to their estimates, the 25 L.T. for Annual meeting having first been deducted according to the rule on pp. 7 & 8 of the last Hand Book." The vote is signed by all in the affirmative. We are longing for the Golden Age when our moderate estimates may be granted in full.

We are glad to know that your visit to India was so very successful. May it result in lasting good to that land. May we not hope to welcome you and Mrs. Barton some day in the near future to our own mission? The captivity of Miss Stone has greatly saddened the holiday season for us, although we try to keep looking up all the time. At present Mrs. Pond and I refrain from touring except on the line of the R. Road. In a conversation with the Bulgarian bishop, here, yesterday, I was glad to hear him express deep sympathy for Miss Stone and detestation of the captors who - he admitted - were probably Bulgarians.

The week of prayer was attended here with more than ordinary interest, this year.

Miss Matthews is managing the G. B. School very nicely in the absence of Miss Cole.

Mrs. Pond & I send you and Mrs. Barton our best regards.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Pond.

Circular vote - re -
med= expenses Mrs. Bond

AUG 8 1902

Monastir. June 24. 1902

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton.

In accordance with the statement on page 21 of the Handbook in reference to "medical expenses of missionaries", I would state that within the past year Mrs. Bond has submitted to three very serious surgical operations - one in Monastir and two in Salonica - the last one proving successful. The "unusual expenses" have amounted to 954 piastres, gold. With the approval of the mission - herewith expressed - I beg the Prudential Committee to make us a special grant to cover the whole - if possible - or if not, a large portion of this amount.

Yours very sincerely,
L. Bond.

$42.

954
44
1016
316
1332
97
1429

Approved.
Mary L. Matthews. (Not Secy.)
E. B. Haskell, for Salonica station.
J. H. Baird.
H. G. Haskell
J. F. Clarke
E. R. Baird
L. F. Ostrander.
Mary R. Ostrander.
Robt. Thomson.
Geo. D. Marsh
U. C. Marsh.
E. C. Clarke.
Theo. J. Holway
E. H. Holway

Rec'd July 7-55.

re- Kindergarten = Sofia

JUN 28 1902 20

[Copy]

Circular Vote, No. 1. [Started at Samokov probably about June 1, 1902]

Whereas the Mission, by its vote passed at the Annual meeting held at Samokov, July, 1901, authorizing the asking in the Contingent Estimates of L.T. 1000 for the purchase of a house for Kindergarten Work in Sofia, thereby confirmed the vote transferring Miss Clarke to Sofia, endorsed her kindergarten work, and affirmed its approval of that work having a home of its own in the capital; and

Whereas a house, costing originally (with site) 40,000 francs gold, has been offered preferentially to Miss Clarke for 25,000 frcs. gd., and she, after her experience in the city, considers that the position of the house is desirable from the point of view of her work, while she also thinks that the house itself could with slight alterations be made suitable; and

Whereas Mr. and Mrs. Holway, who are at present in Sofia, are strongly of the opinion that such a good chance as the purchase of this house should not be thrown away; while Mr. Baird, having been sent to Sofia by the Samokov Station for the express purpose of examining the property from a business point of view, reports (a) that the house is in an excellent locality, being on about the highest ground in the city, & close to the best residential part, (b) that it is a well-built brick house, with good foundations, solid walls, sheet-iron roof, interior wood-work painted, water on all the floors, easily capable of being connected with the drainage system, all in good condition, and with a small yard attached, & (c) that the house is well worth the money, being a bargain at the price, and a purchase on which the Mission would be unlikely to lose, but would be more likely to gain; and

Rec'd July 25.

Whereas the 25,000 frcs. gd. asked, viz.,

9,000	francs gold to be paid down.	
15,000	" "	mortgage, with 4 years to run, at 8% interest.
1000	" "	accrued interest on mortgage.
25,000		

is only L.T. 100 more than the L.T. 1000 already requested for the kindergarten by the Mission; while, if the whole 25,000 frcs. gd. could not be granted at once, the case could be met by the payment at once of 10,000 frcs. gd. together with the loan of 15,000 frcs. gd. (being approximately ten times the present yearly rent paid) (and Miss Clarke is confident that she could further relieve the situation by the borrowing of money at 4% interest to pay off the mortgage at once); &

Whereas work amongst children seems at present one of the most successful, encouraging, & hopeful forms of evangelical work in Bulgaria, and ought to be specially cultivated;

Therefore, Voted that this mission present this proposition to the Woman's Board of Missions as worthy of approval, and ask for the 25,000 frcs. gd. for this purpose as a special for this year (since there is another purchaser ready to buy at the same figure), or, failing the full sum, for any less sum that the Board can give, down to the minimum of 10,000 frcs. gd. with the rest as a loan on Miss Clarke's guarantee of the rent now annually paid by her.

Affirmative.	Negative.
[Signed] Robert Thomson.	H. C. Haskell. *
A. C. "	J. W. Baird.
A. M. Baird.	Geo. D. Marsh { Phila. June 4. 1902 See letter accompg
M. M. Haskell.	Ursula C. Marsh.

Affirmative (continued)

E. T. Maltbie.

E. R. Baird.

J. T. Clarke

Thos. T. Holway

Elizabeth Hudson Holway.

" E. Clarke.

J. Henry House. Salomia, June 9.

Adeline B. House.

Martha M. Haskell

Mary L. Matthews. June 11.

Negative (continued)

L. Bond. June 11.

Remarks

*One reason for my neg. vote is this. The great reason given in 1900 for the removal of Miss Clarke fr. Samokov to Sofia, was the urgent Desire expressed the previous year by the Sofia Pastor for a Kindergarten for the Protestant friends in Sofia. Now the property in question is utterly too far away from all the Protestant families to allow of their children's attendance at the Kindergarten there. True Miss Clarke's intention is not at all to give up the present Kindergarten but to carry it on with a native teacher while she herself should begin a new one on the new premises. She thinks the receipts from the children of the present K. would about pay the rent there while she herself would pay the teacher. I cannot think this a permanent foundation for the present Kindergarten. And if one of the two should be given up, of course it would be the one in the hired house, near our friends; as multiplying the

great plea for opening such a school in Sofia. I do not understand that the Mission has ever voted for two Kindergartens in Sofia, — but for one, and that largely for the benefit of our Protestant friends.

[Signed] H. C. Haskell,

[The above reached Monastir yesterday. I enclose Mr. Marshall's letter with this copy to Boston. Havn't time to explain why I vote in the negative except to say that I have very serious "doubts" about the wisdom of going into the Consular quarter and so far from our own people. Mrs. Bond and I are preparing to start on tour to Korcha to attend closing exercises of school.

Yours very sincerely,

L. Bond.

Monastir, June 11. 1902

To Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.
Secy. A. B. C. F. M.

JUN 28 1902

Philippopolis, Bulgaria, June 4, 1902.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission,

Dear Friends. A circular vote without date with numerous signatures has lately come to me - in regard to funds for the Sofia Orphanage work in Sofia. I feel strongly that a question where such a sum of money is asked from our Mission Board is a subject for careful consideration in our Annual Meeting, and not one to be rushed through by a circular vote. Yes, it may be said that our Mission asked for about this sum last year - in its contingents - for this same work. Yet we all know with what confidence we do not expect any results from contingents, and that we consider it perfectly safe to ask for anything in them. I cannot simply sign a paper and pass it right along, where so much is involved as in this circular vote. As you expect me to sign this vote, and as I must sign it in the negative, I must ask to be allowed to explain my vote at some length - that I may not be misunderstood. It is bad enough for us all although when I am longwinded with my tongue in Annual Meeting: but it is punishment for me (which may tend toward brevity) when I have to be longwinded with my weary, reluctant and lazy pen on a circular vote.

I appreciate most fully the work of Miss Clarke at Sofia. I admire and appreciate her faith and courage and tact and self-denial and wisdom and grit and grace and success. I sympathize with her in the grand work she is doing, and the heroic way in which she is doing it. I wish I could please her at once by signing the vote on the side she approves. I believe I shall receive her immediate approbation, and in the end her hearty gratitude, in following the dictates of my own judgement and conscience.

To this work at Sofia a real and regular part of our Mission work, or largely a personal - or individual - enterprise

which we supply to them) in our new church in our good city of Philippopolis

Perhaps it is both - more than most of our work is. If it is mixed, it is more difficult and dangerous to deal with than if it were not. Yet when the Board is asked for a large sum of money the Mission must shoulder the responsibility.

That the work of any Mission may be most prosperous there must be due proportion in it - as relates to the different branches of work undertaken by it; and as relates to the whole field occupied.

It is right and best that I say that in our Annual Meetings in 1900 and 1901 I was not able to bring my views into agreement with almost the entire Mission in regard to the action to be taken concerning this work at Laphia. It was not that I doubted such work in itself. It seemed to me there was no definite plan of action outlined for the work to be undertaken there. Witness the note which Dr. Haskell appends to his note now - and other facts. Miss Blackie herself was not present at the meeting when our Mission voted her to go from Samakov to Laphia to begin - something. So none of us could learn her own views on the subject. Where is she yet? Are we to begin a new station? If this school had in view the Protestant community, were they ready to take hold and work and contribute for its support - as is usually expected in such cases? What are the measures of our plans, and what our means to meet the measures? I could not help asking myself and others such questions. There was no answer then. But affairs are coming to where we shall be obliged to give answer.

Does our Mission think necessary and approve, and are the Woman's Boards ready to establish a new plant somewhere in our Mission and in particular at Laphia? They have good ones at Samakov and Monastir. Salonica

has sometimes expressed a sense of need in this direction. Sophia is but 30 miles from Samakov, but it is the capital. The Mission may have to decide some questions about both Sophia and Salonica. It must even now decide somewhat as to the measure or extent of its plans for Sophia. The question the Mission has to decide, is not what can be done there if Miss Blake will use some personal funds, but what do we believe is required there, what can the Mission undertake and sustain there. Does the Mission think best to undertake and seek to sustain there a work of the extent that Miss Blake has in mind? Does the extent and needs of our Mission require these plants ~~and~~ at Samakov, Monastir, Sophia - not to say Salonica? And can the Woman's Board sustain them all and supply them full equipment of teachers and apparatus. And if we do this, shall we have anything left for the development of Woman's work in the field at large?

What is to be our policy? This is a question that demands the most deliberate and serious attention of the Mission, and that in our Annual Meetings, and not with a circular vote pattering around to the various stations and over to Boston.

Are we to work only through a few centralized schools at special points, or are we to continue to work at many points all over the country through teachers and Bible Women? I do not now pretend to consider which policy we better follow in the future. But we must decide deliberately whether we are to put in 500- and perhaps soon another 500- liras at Samakov, and this 1000 liras in Sophia to start with, and a lot "more to follow", when to use a case fresh before us - the Woman's Board say they cannot give us a special of 10 liras to supply a little most needed apparatus for not less than four primary successful schools in this station, and that they cannot give us a special of 15 liras to help us furnish our two good school rooms (which we supply to them) in our new house in our good city of Philippopolis -

which is second to none in Bulgaria.

If there were abundant means I would be glad to see the Kindergarten work in Sophia have its own home at once. I may go a step beyond the question before us in this when I would say it seems to me Miss Clarke is in danger of going beyond what it is practicable to sustain. I think she should enlarge her work until she has at least three schools in Sophia. I do not believe it is best for Miss Clarke or the Mission that she undertakes so much in this line. It seems to me things are now tending not only to where Miss Clarke could run away with the Mission, but that the Kindergarten idea would run away with Miss Clarke. I believe in work for the children. I believe in Kindergarten work. Kindergarten is great and good and powerful and has a hold on the present and future. But Kindergarten is not everything.

My advice - first of all to myself and then to any whom it may concern, and especially in these critical and uncertain times - is, Go slowly, cautiously, guardedly, prayerfully, patiently, perseveringly, hopefully. This I believe to be the wise, safe and successful policy. Of one thing we may be absolutely sure - this branch of work at Sophia will not long be left in the hands of foreigners - not to Miss Clarke. Our success in this line will be looked for and met just as everywhere else. I believe Miss Clarke better concentrate her efforts on one school for the present at least.

Now in regard to these particular premises proposed. Believing we should have but one school for the present, I think it should be somewhere in the region of our chapel and present school, and not at all in the region of the palace, the chief government buildings, the consuls and such residences. We are not going to have much to do with such ~~buildings~~ people, and land must be immensely dear in that region. The present

owner of this place is known to most of us. From long and varied experience with this Protestant-American-Bulgarian, Mr. Elias Sovtcheff, I am ready to say that I consider him a scamp of the first class, and that I mistrust and distrust him at every step and turn. (Please keep my thoughts in our own circle) If you purchase his property, be on your guard for a flaw in the title, or for trouble with his creditors, and don't get into the tangle of his constant financial tangles. I consider his property very undesirable for any place, costing any such sum. Some years ago he took me over his house from basement to attic. As I remember it: (if I am wrong, correct me) his lot was on a corner, a small, irregular, triangular piece of ground. His house, and the rooms in it, consequently, are of irregular shape. As I remember, his house is four story from basement to attic — small horizontally and big in the perpendicular. Cost 40.000 frs gold — on sale for 25.000. What does that mean? If you take my his word for it that it has cost this sum, I say his word is not worth a cent and a half. But if it is true, it means not so much that the times are hard, and that property cannot command a proper price today, as that this man — with his usual lack of sense — put a pile of money into a little, high, irregular building on a costly piece of ground of shape so ill-suited for a costly residence that the shape of the ground reduces the value of the funds put into the buildings.

As I remember things, I should be sorry to see any missionary put private funds into those premises, I should be sorry to see the Woman's Board invest funds in that property. It is easy to buy, it is hard to sell. As I remember the yard, it is very small. I doubt if there is vacant ground adjoining by which it could be enlarged. And if it could, the ground there must be very dear. And as to taking out partitions on one story so as to have larger rooms for the school, I fear it would weaken the structure so that an architect would not allow it to be done.

Let us not put such a pile of money into anything except just what we want. I hope this school will some day have its own home. The first thing to bear in mind in securing it is a good large piece of for yard as well as building. Room! Room! for the children. Then when we lay out our money, let us build that which suits our purpose.

Probably I shall still remain this third year now on this Sophia work in a hopeless - or hopeful - ministry. But was my duty to speak my mind.

What I say must go to the Mission Rooms in Boston with no note, and it must also go to the stations of the Mission, that may know what each thinks, and may be free to answer any point if he or she wishes to - as much as if we were in an Annual Meeting. I send a copy of this to Sophia and Sarah, that this may go right on with the circular valid the other stations and to Boston.

Most sincerely and cordially yours.

Geo. D. Marsh.

Philippopolis,
Samokov,
Miss Clarke at Sofia,
please do not send to Monastir as they have a duplicate.

22

Rec'd JAN 19 1903

Circular note re-
furlough for Dr. House

Salonica, Dec. 4, 1902.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Friends :-

You will remember that the families of Dr. House and Mr. Bond returned from furlough together in the fall of 1894. Naturally the time for the next furlough of the two families will be the same. Mr. Bond's family expect to go to the U.S. in 1904 -- although the condition of their health has made the writer wonder whether they may not have to go sooner. They write that they do not expect to go sooner, however.

If Dr. H's. people go at the same time it will at once reduce our ordained force in Macedonia by half. This will necessitate the temporary removal of a family from Bulgaria, at great expense, or the serious crippling of the work. In view of these things I am prompted to ask your mind on the following question. Would it not be more economical for the Board, and better all around, to have Dr. and Mrs. House take their furlough in the year 1903-'04, return- before or about the time the Bonds start, than to have both families wait till 1904 and be absent at the same time ? Dr. House does not wish to seem to ask a favor in this matter. He has all along expected to stay out the 10 years, and still expects to do so unless the Mission and Prud. Com. (without any suggestion from him) decide that it will be best for the work to have him go a year earlier. But I personally am so impressed with the advantages of having him back before Mr. Bond leaves that I write this on my own responsibility -- with the approval of Mr. Holway who agrees with me in the matter. I may say also (without Dr. House's knowledge) that the heavy strain of Miss Stone's capture, and especially the long hard tour to Bansko, with the responsibility of conducting the negotiations, the night meetings with brigands, etc. etc., all told heavily on his vital forces . He keeps wondering why he feels so used up, gevsheck, etc. The reason to me is very plain. While it will be hard for Mr. Holway and me without him in the trying times which are likely to come on us next year, we can get on somehow with Mr. Bond's counsels, and occasional visits from or to him. My impression is that Dr. House will last longer and do more work in the end if he goes next summer than if he waits till a year later. However, please write me what the rest of you think. Your opinions will be an informal vote, guiding us as to taking any definite action.

The Gov't is rigorously searching for arms, beating and abusing people to make them reveal them. Mr. Gratchanoff and the two teachers of Mourtino & Monospitovo have fled from the soldiers into Stroumitza. The villagers are mostly in hiding. There were discovered 29 guns in Monospitowo, 25 in Mourtino, 16 in Bosilovo and 6 in Velusa - from which place 35 are demanded. Dr. House or Mr. Holway having been there 10 days ago seems to have made no especial difference. Things will quiet after they get the arms.

Yours fraternally, Edw. B. Haskell.

This statin favors taking no further action regarding the last letter from Bulg. Brethren.

European Turkey Mission, Philippopolis, Dec. 9th, 02.

Vote re. Furlough for Dr. & Mrs. House

Ans'd JAN 23 1903

To all whom it may concern

This Station agrees to endorse the plan suggested in this letter for the reasons given. Dr. House needs and deserves a furlough — and we trust his taking it in 1903-04 will be an advantage to himself and the mission's work in Macedonia —

H. C. Haskell,
Sta. Sec.,

Dec. 12, 1902.

Samokov Station votes to approve the proposition of this letter.

L. F. Ostrander,
Sta. Secy.

Samokov Annex agrees with its station.

E. E. Clarke.

Monastir Station votes — unanimously — in favor of the plan as set forth in the letter.

L. Bond
St. S.

Circular vote re Ann. Mtg. 23

Rec'd FEB 6 1903

Monastir, Jan. 22. 1903.

Ans'd FEB 17 1903

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D.

Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton,

By circular vote - just received - it is "Resolved that the next Annual Meeting of the Eur. T. Mission be held at Philippopolis, beginning at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening Apr. 14th, 1903."

I have to acknowledge your favor of Dec. 16 enclosing the appropriations of the Woman's Boards for 1903. Hope you received my note from Salonica enclosing letter from Mr. Haskell in reference to Dr. House's going to the U.S. on furlough.

I am happy to report that the final operation for the crushing and removal of the piece of stone which had given me so much trouble was successful, and now I am rejoicing in excellent health. A little further on Mr. Bond and I hope to accomplish some touring. Just now the weather is very cold.

I wish you would make it clear whether or not the boarding schools are entitled to special representation in Ann. Meeting. Last year Miss Malbie came as delegate from her school to the meeting in Monastir. But our teachers are in doubt, as the right does not appear to be accorded by the handbook, which allows one delegate from a station of five or less members, and only two from larger stations. Personally I would prefer to have the schools

send special Delegates to the meeting.

There is nothing of note to report concerning the political situation. The cold weather is quieting. But we anticipate bloody encounters in the spring if the Powers - or some of them - do not take immediate action of some sort. Austrian steamers called at Salonica the other day and are to return presently, I am told.

Mr. Smias, who was recently in our employ as preacher in Korteha, and is now colporteur for the Br. & For. Bible Society, was waited upon by police at his village and all his Albanian books, papers, letters & sermons were seized, and he was told that the whole lot - at least everything printed or written in Albanian - would be burned. Mr. Smias is especially concerned about the sermons which he had carefully written hoping to have them printed, some day. He has written one and to-day I laid the matter before our good consul (Austrian) Mr. Kral who will do his best to prevent the bonfire. We hope the visit of your strong Delegation upon the President, at Washington, may result in great good.

Mrs. Pond joins in sending best regards to Mr. Barton and yourself.

I remain,

Yours very sincerely,

L. Pond.

Circular vote re-med. expenses for Mr. Bond

24

REC'D MAR 31 1903

Ans'd APR 8 1903

Monastir, Feb. 7. 1903

To The Prudential Committee,

Boston.

Dear Brethren,

The European Turkey Mission being, at present, without a physician, I avail myself of the privilege accorded on page 21 of the Handbook, to ask a grant in aid of L.T. 8 $\frac{85}{100}$, to cover "unusual expenses for medical services" for myself, the latter part of the past year. The sum includes fees of physician and two surgeons - who made three operations for removal of stone - travling expenses to Salonica and hotel charge for room. Am in excellent health, now.

I will ask the Mission to express, hereby, approval or disapproval.

I remain, Yours very sincerely,

Lewis Bond.

Appro.	Disappro.
A. B. House,	
Elizabeth A. Holway	
Theo. J. Holway.	
Edward B. Haskell	
J. Henry House	
M. H. M. Haskell	
Hel. Haskell	
M. B. Haskell	
E. T. Matthie	

(over)

Approve.	Disapprove.
Geo. D. Marsh.	
Urania C. Marsh.	
J. W. Baird.	
E. R. Baird.	
L. F. Ostrander.	
M. R. Ostrander	
M. G. Clarke	
W. P. Clarke	
J. F. Clarke	
A. M. Baird.	
M. M. Haskell.	
E. E. Clarke.	

OCT 19 1903

Ans'd DEC 2 1903

Salonica, Turkey, Oct. 5, 1903

Dear Dr. Barton :-

Enclosed is the petition which I failed to put into my letter of the 2d. I fear that our Razlog communities are now going through the Turkish crushing machine. Bro. Baird wrote on the 2d that a wounded insurgent arrived in Samokov that morning and said that many refugees might be expected that eve. or next day. Insurgents were defeated. Mehomia was burning -- Godlevo and Belitza burned. Nothing about Bansko save that the insurgents would not be able to hold it. Unexpectedly large force of soldiers sent up from Djuma'a. Who knows how many familiar faces will be missing when next we go to Razlog?

Hastily and sincerely yours,

Edw. B. Haskell.

OCT 19 1903 *Petition.* 25 Ans'd DEC 2 1903

We the undersigned members of the European Turkey Mission of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions do hereby earnestly request His British Majesty's Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Turkey, the Honorable John G.A. Leishman, to transmit to their respective Governments the statements and petitions which follow.

It is commonly known that a state of insurrection exists in certain parts of European Turkey. The Ottoman Government itself acknowledges this to be the fact by permitting newspapers published in Turkey to print accounts of battles between troops and insurgents.

In such a conflict great suffering is almost certain to be entailed upon the inhabitants of the districts which are the seat of war. We the undersigned know, on absolutely unimpeachable authority, that the suffering among the inhabitants of the disturbed districts of European Turkey, is already widespread and acute, and is sure to become more so as time passes and the winter draws on. Without a canvass of the districts in question we do not care to make any estimate of the number of people who are houseless, or suffering from lack of food, clothing, medical attendance, etc. We are morally certain, however, that the number runs up into the thousands. In some places they are living on roots and grass, now at the close of harvest. What will they do later ? We have the testimony of eye-witnesses that in some places the wounded are lying without medical attendance, and with no remedies or palliatives within reach of their friends.

Regardless of the question where the responsibility lies, and regardless of the creed or nationality of the sufferers, it seems to us that the condition is one which must compel the sympathy of every humane person -- the more so in view of the fact that the greater part of the sufferers are women and little children.

Hence we humbly and urgently petition the Governments of Great Britain and the United States to take active measures to induce the Red Cross Societies of England and America to bring relief to the above-mentioned stricken districts ; and also to encourage the opening of popular subscriptions for this object.

The Ottoman Government should welcome with avidity the offer of such relief for its suffering subjects. Should it see fit, however, to object to and obstruct the distribution of relief, we feel it our solemn duty, in the name of suffering humanity, to implore the Governments of Great Britain and

the United States jointly and promptly to bring to bear whatever pressure may be necessary to secure the humane end in view. The thought of whole districts weltering in blood without a single doctor or trained nurse to relieve the suffering is too brutally revolting to be tolerated in this twentieth century.

Should the Authorities object to the entrance of the Red Cross Societies, but consent to allow private distribution of relief, our Mission would be willing to undertake it, to the extent of our far more limited ability, should funds be sent us for the purpose. In any case the call is urgent and action should be prompt if it is to be effective. Gangrene in the wounds of men and women will not stay its action to await prolonged formalities, and starving babies will wail out their lives if succor is delayed.

But it is needless to multiply words, since our appeal is to men whose own sympathies are keen and who represent nations always quick to respond to a cry for help from those in need and misery.

Most humbly and respectfully submitted by :

Name of Signer Location.

Circular votes - 1 & 2 Ans'd OCT 29 1903 26

OCT 29 1903

Samokov, Bulgaria, Oct. 13, 1903.

. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

I have to report to you the two following circular votes, h of which were carried without a dissenting voice.

I. Regretting most sincerely the conditions which make it necessary Mr. and Mrs. Holway to have a temporary release from their work in con- tion with our mission, and deeply sympathizing with them in this exper- ce,

Resolved:- That we, as a mission, authorize such arrangements for a nge of location and work as may be found advisable after consultation h medical authority and the missionaries in Constantinople, making sim- this suggestion, that the most desirable change might be to some place side of Turkey.

You doubtless know that the Holways are now in Athens.

II. In view of the sad bereavement which our mission has suffered in death of Mrs. E. B. Haskell,

Resolved:- That we authorize the temporary release of Miss Mary M. xell from her Samokov Station work, if necessary, in order that she assist in the care of her brother's family.

Miss Haskell and the two children who were here with her left last day for Phil'lis. They expect to stay there until it is possible to re- to Salonica, or until conditions make it necessary to seek some place greater safety.

There is not much new to report in the situation. Refugees from two hree other villages have reached Samokov, but not in very large numbers. are sheltered and their most pressing needs supplied. Many of those first came have been sent on to other villages and cities. We hear of sional fighting across the border and it has resulted in favor of the s. In fact the Turks have the Bulgarian population by the throat, and ave practically tied the hands of the insurgent bands, as the latter that attacks on their part will produce a general massacre of the de- eless villagess. However, we hear that the bands are now beginning to s again, and so were may expect to learn before long of new outrages see new fugitives. It seems to be pretty well established that two of last year's students have been killed in the troubles around Mehomia. Pastor Sedloeff seems to have escaped and is said to be in Bansko.

We over here are very sorry to see the attitude that some who are aling in America for sympathy and relief for Macedonia ~~in America~~ are taking in rd to the Macedonian Committee and the Stone affair. I refer particu- y to the recent article and statements in the "Advance." In the issue eptember 24, pg 323 it says:- "The claim that Miss Stone and Madame ka were captured and held for ransom by a band representing the Mace- n Committee--we deny." On the same page we read, "The Stone affair executed by Turks"--. On page 338 under the heading "Ministers' Meeting" ays, "Mr. C. Ne Delkoff of the West.Mac. Com. and Mr. Tsilka spoke for

Macedonian revolutionists, both declaring that Miss Stone's capture not the work of the Macedonian Committee." These statements can be e only by the greatest and most unjustifiable quibbling with the mean- of the words, "The Macedonian Committee." The fact of the matter is, t the Committee which has the most influence in Macedonian affairs, al- ugh some may not be willing to call it "The Macedonian Committee", is party which received the benefit from the money for Mrs. Stone's ran-, and we find it very difficult to make ourselves believe that the capture was y a private enterprise and that the Committee did not know of it before- d. George Delcheff, the president of the Internal Committee, whose picture appears on the front of the Advance, was the who is commonly reported to have administered the money received for the som. The statement that the Stone affair was executed by Turks is ab- d to anyone who knows anything about the matter. Those men were no more ks than Mr. Tsilka is a Turk. If you could only talk with the people r here, and see how completely, both directly and indirectly and by all sses of people, the Stone affair is admitted to have been a Bulgarian a Committee enterprise, you would understand why we feel so strongly n we see such misstatements (to put it mildly) made to the American pub- . Our idea is, that the correct attitude in this matter is this, to nowledge, when necessary, that the Stone affair was a Bulgarian and Mace- ian Committee affair, to excuse and palliate it as much as possible, then to trust to American generosity and sympathy with suffering humani- to furnish the relief that is so urgently needed by so many thousands this oppressed and stricken region. To take any other position seems us to be grossly deceiving the people to whom the appeal is made. the way, the Dr. Shoumkoff, whose portrait adorns Mr. Ne Delkoff's art- e, is the man who has written such abusive letters about Miss Stone, Dickinson, and I think the missionaries, and who was denounced about ear ago by the Bulgarian Preachers' Brotherhood. A summary of this de- ciation appeared in the Congregationalist.

Two of the native pastors connected with our station have decided t it is their duty to go to England and America to appeal for relief. do not know fully what their plans and arrangements are, but I have been en to understand that the Macedonian Committee is sending them. Of rse we have confidence in these men that any ~~more~~ money raised by them ld be honestly administered for the purpose for which it was collected. we think it wise to make the suggestion that in all cases there should be reliable rantees that money raised expressly for relief work is to be use for t purpose and not for revolutionary and military purposes.

All are well here at the station, We have had several visitors of e in the persons of correspondents for American and English papers.

With warmest regards, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

L. F. Ostrander

Circular vote re-location of Haskells - (2)

Rec'd DEC 28 1903

Samokov, Bulgaria,
Dec. 14, 1903.

27

. James L. Barton, D.D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Ans'd JAN 4 1904

My dear Dr. Barton,

I have the pleasure of acknowledging the receipt of your ters of the 20th and 25th ult., both of which were copied and forwarded the other stations of the Mission. We were all interested to hear of plans in connection with the work of Mr. Furnajieff, and trust that formation of this New York committee will be followed by good results. Mrs. Furnajieff and her two children are still living with us, we hear te frequently from Mr. F. through her, and have learned that the forma- n of this committee is pretty well assured. In view of the public timent now prevailing in regard to the Red Cross and also of the condi- ns proposed by Miss Barton, it certainly seems best not to have the re- f work done through that agency. The important thing is to have it e, and if it is thought best that we missionaries are the ones to do most effectively and economically, I am sure that almost all of us, if every one of us, will be glad to do all that we can along that line. members of the Mission in Macedonia are certainly doing splendid work in this just now, and some of us in Bulgaria, principally Dr. Clarke, have been ing a little share in it. Here in Samokov we have expended $2,290 ch sum has been used exclusively for the purchase of material for cloth- , bedding and heating. Dr. Clarke has been away for four weeks in the tern part of the country, but we expect him back tomorrow and are a- ting with interest a detailed account of his experiences, work and im- ssions. We in Bulgaria are able to use the money that comes to us from eign countries for clothing and such things because the matter of food the refugees is provided for through funds furnished by the Bulgarian ernment or Russian benevolent societies. The hard time, however, is ng to come in the spring, so those who have had experience before in h matters seem to think, especially if it is going to be necessary to nish these people with cattle and other means for earning their living. ore long I hope to be able to prepare a more detailed account of what being done along various lines, and also as to the prospects for next r.

Leroy H. Ostrander

We are, of course grateful that the Prudential Committee has n able to again grant us the same sum as during the last few years, and cannot but live in expectation that the allowance may be increased be- e 1904 is ended. You may be sure, I think, that your caution about en- ged expenditures will be borne in mind and that we will not rashly and tily increase our expenses. We will hope and pray that this appeal to churches will, under God's blessing, meet with abundant success.

On the part of the Mission I have to report the following cular vote, which has been unanimously carried:

"In view of the absence of Dr. House and Rev T. T. Holway n the Salonica Station at this time, and the temporary employment of . E. B. Haskell in relief work in the Monastir field:

In view also of the ~~entire~~ situation of the families of Revs. E.B. and H.C. Has- l, and the hope we have that Rev. T.T. Holway may be able to come to the

of the Philippopolis station:

The undersiged voting "yea" approve of the removal of Dr. H. B. zell and family from Philippopolis to Salonica for such length of time shall seem best to all concerned; this removal to take place as soon as needs of the Philippopolis station will allow."

The following addition was made to this vote during its rounds Dr. Haskell, and was accepted by all who signed the vote:

"In view of the statement just received from Rev. E. B. Haskell, :- It has become perfectly safe to tour throughout the length and adth of our field and will probably be so for the next three months. outstations have been unvisited for so long that it is most desirable y be actively worked while the opportunity lasts, &c",—it seems to Bro. sh and me better that Mr. Holway return to Salonica now."

In accordance with the provisions of this vote all of the Has- ls left Philippopolis on Dec. 4th and the next evening arrived in Sal- ca. According to the latest word from that city, Mr. Holway was ex- t to arrive from Switzerland on Dec. 8th.

I do not know of anything else of special interest to write ay. Our regular work goes on in the usual manner, and we are grateful the opportunity to take up a little extra work in order to help re- ve the suffering of the destitute and needy. I am thankful that I ort all the members of our station and, as far as I know, all the mem- s of the mission as well. I am glad if my letters have been of any use you, and will try to keep you in touch with all that is connected with work, both regular and special. I am of the opinion that there will bably be enough to write about in the spring and summer, unless the ers do something radical and satisfactory; for these people are not go- to give up the struggle, and a continuance of conflict with Turkey ns simply a repetion of the turmoil and horrors of the past season. berty or Death", it seems, are not mere empty words.

With the best of the season's greetings and hearty wishes for auspicious beginning of a new year of work, I remain,

Leroy F. Ostrander.

FEB 1 1904 Circular votes re- Orthography. etc. Ans'd FEB 15 1904

Samokov, Bulgaria, Jan. 18, 1904.

. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

It is my pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your letters the 3rd and 9th ult. and of the 1st inst., the last of which came this ning. Copies of these letters have been made and duly forwarded to the er stations of the mission. We all are deeply grateful for the timely aid the Zornitsa, and hope that the paper may be so supported that it may tinue the good work it is already doing and later accomplish still ger things when the sphere of its influence may have been extended. ave heard no comments or criticisms on the appropriations of the Wo- 's Boards, and therefore imagine that they are satisfactory. We shall course keep in mind the request of the Prudential Committee about not ting in appeals for loans and special grants, and we hope that the best success may attend the effort to increase the means for native agencies.

I have to report to you the following decisions of the mis- n which have come to me in the form of circular votes since I last wrote :

"Whereas, the orthography hitherto used in the Bulgarian lications of the Mission is very different from the orthography now used all other Bulgarian publications,

We, members of the European Turkey Mission, hereby vote that, the future, the orthography adopted by the Bulgarian government and ght in its schools be the standard orthography for the Bulgarian publi- tions of this Mission."

15 members of the mission voted in the affirmative on this pposition and none in the negative. Drs. Haskell, Clarke and Marsh preferred not to vote, ~~as did also Miss~~ Mr as did also Miss Malthie.

The second vote is the following:-

"Resolved:- That we favor the granting to Dr. J. F. Clarke d Miss E. C. Clarke of a leave of absence of two months, beginning March , 1904, in order that they may be free to attend the coming Sunday School nvention in Jerusalem; with the understanding that if, at the specified me, circumstances seem to require it, the Mission shall be at liberty to quest them not to avail themselves of the leave."

17 voted in favor of this and there were no negative votes, ough one or two did not vote at all.

I believe you have seen a letter which I wrote for the "Christ n Herald" last week and which Dr. Clarke was to send to Mrs. Lane thro u. That will give you some idea of what some of us have been doing in e line of extra work. We are very glad that the means have been fur- shed us for doing it and only wish that we had more at our disposal in or- r to be able to give clothes to those who really need them. 75 suits are rdly enough for the 200 men here in Samokov. Mr. Thomson, I understand, s recently written to you quite fully telling you of the various Christ- s doings here and also about his trip to Sofia, so there is very little ft for me to write about. I may state, however, that Mr. Baird has

Circular letter re Ev. Mtg. and Orphanage

MAR 19 1904

n employing his vacation time by making a tour in the Philippopolis ld in the neighborhood of Pazardjik for the purpose of holding evangel- ic meetings. We have had no reports from him as yet except that he ects to return tomorrow evening. Philippopolis field is a large one with Dr. Haskell away it again leaves Dr. Marsh with more work than man ought to carry, so it is good that Mr. Baird could go down and help out a little. Still there is great need of evangelistic work here in own Samokov field, and many of us wish that it might be possible for e of it to be done. Dr. Clarke was in Ichteman for yesterday and was ng to try to do something in the way of stirring them up to give more for the pport of their preacher. The Bible worker, a last year's graduate from Girls' School, brings quite an encouraging report from that town in nection with work among the children. She has started a sort of kinder- ten and has had as many as 23 pupils. Our week of prayer, although, usual, somewhat interrupted by the holiday festivities, was still help- and encouraging. On the day assigned to the Jews special services were d and many from this city were invited to be present. They responded the number of about 60 and it was a very interesting meeting. One of results has been that one young man has been having a hard struggle to whether or not he should confess Christ as the Messiah, and a He- w New Testament has been called for. God grant that we may see even eater results for the glory of His name.

In regard to the other stations I have nothing special to report, I don't doubt that they are themselves keeping you pretty well informed their doings. It has been suggested that if the "Christian Herald" is regularly in receipt of Mr. Bond's news notes, they would be very glad have a copy of them and could be able to use them to good advantage. think it possible that Mr. Bond may be sending to them, but if not, pos- ly you might make some arrangements for supplying them.

I must stop now as there are refugees waiting for me whose wants ust try to supply, and then I must go to the market to get more cloth be made up into women's clothes.

With best regards and Christian greetings, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Leroy F. Ostrander.

Circular notes - re Am. Mtg. and Orphanage

29

Rec'd MAR 19 1904

Samokov, Bulgaria, Mar. 4, 1904.

Ans'd MAY 31 1904

Rev. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

Yours of Feb. 15th was received yesterday morning, and both it and the enclosed copy of Dr. Klopsch's letter were read with much interest. Copies of both letters have been made and forwarded to the other stations of the Mission and to Mr. Popoff. We are all glad to have in hand such a statement from Dr. Klopsch.

As I have already acknowledged the receipt of all previous letters from you and as there is nothing in your letter that calls for a special reply, let me say a little in regard to the "Christian Herald" relief work before passing to the general situation.

In the same mail that brought your letter there was also one from Mr. Peet, saying that he had been directed to pay $3,000 to Mr. Popoff and $1,000 to Mr. Hristoff, of Yambol. As he felt some hesitation about paying the money to Mr. Popoff, he telegraphed to Salonica for approval to do so and received it, and the money has been paid. As he knew nothing about Mr. Hristoff, not even his full name and address, he sent the money for him in a draft to Dr. Marsh. To show you how he looks at this matter perhaps I cannot do better than to quote a part of his letter: "I would really like to know something more about this Christian Herald Committee. I have had some experience with Dr. Klopsch's method of doing business and am not willing to follow blindly his directions. Is this committee organized solely for the purpose of distributing relief? Has it any connection with the revolutionary wing of the Bulgarian people? Can the funds held by this committee be held strictly to relief purposes? How large is the Committee and can you give me the names of the members with some intimation as to what stations the several parties occupy? Do you consider that there is any likelihood that the doings of this committee will be looked upon as having a revolutionary bias? The question has arisen in my mind whether it may not be desirable to suggest to Dr. Klopsch that the money he sends to the field for this committee and for Bulgarians be sent through some other channel than my hands. ###### I prefer if I do anything for Dr. Klopsch in the way of being a channel for his remittances to deal directly with our own people. It seems to me that the distribution to others than our own circle should be from known missionary hands and not directly into native hands."

As part of my reply to Mr. Peet I sent him also a copy of Dr. K.'s letter. There are two things in this letter that I think ought to be noticed, as they show that Dr. K.'s original plans and the actual conditions do not fully harmonize. The first thing is in regard to the composition of the committee. Dr. Klopsch says that it is to be constituted almost entirely of Missionaries of the American Board. As a matter of fact it is composed of 4 Americans and 17 Bulgarians.

The working majority, resident in Sofia, which is empowered to act for the whole committee when necessary, has only one American in it, Miss Clarke. The second thing is in regard to the handling of funds. Dr. K. says that the committee is "no relief distributing committee", that thus far, in nearly every instance in the distribution of funds he has recognized "only Missionaries of the American Board," and that "the members of this committee, if funds are entrusted to them for distribution receive them as individual Missionaries and not as members of the Christian Heral relief committee." Evidently there has been a change of plans, for according to letters received from Dr. Klopsch this a.m., in the first remittances after the formation of this committee, $2000 are placed directly in the hands of Bulgarian members for distribution. As a matter of fact I know it was $4,000, for Mr. Haskell saw fit to change Dr. Klopsch's assignments somewhat. As to the personnel of the committee, we have no objections to it if it is to be merely a news agency and an advisory board. We had a very distinct understanding with Mr. Popoff that such was to be its character before we consented to have anything to do with it, and that it would not interfere with existing agencies already at work, but would only try to assist and supplement their work. If, however, the working of the committee brings it about that money is placed directly in the hands of Bulgarian members of the committee for distribution without missionary oversight and control, that is a different matter. Most of us feel that no American money for relief work ought to be put directly into Bulgarian hands. Some say, however, that an exception could be made in the case of Mr. Popoff because of his special position as the representative of the Herald, but others doubt the wisdom of this, as it would be hard to draw the line. It is rather hard to make our position clear in regard to this matter, but I am sure that you understand that there is nothing of the feeling of jealousy, offended dignity or anything like that. It is simply that we fear that the money will be diverted from the purpose for which it is intended. Dr. K., I know, wants his funds kept apart from any political or revolutionary movements. Now I do not believe for a moment that these Bulgarian brethren would willingly misuse the money intrusted to them, though I might not always agree with their judgment as to the best use to be made of it. But it must be remembered that in these times in Bulgaria, when everything is right that helps on the "holy cause" of Macedonian liberation, Bulgarians are not always their own masters. Mr. Hristoff is an active member of the Macedonian Committee, and as such is under oath to obey orders from superiors. Mr. Popoff may be under no such obligations, but an organization which does not hesitate to murder a professor in Bucharest or to capture and hold for ransom an American woman, would have no scruples about getting money from a Bulgarian citizen through blackmail or other convenient methods. For these reasons we think that it would be safer for the purpose Dr. K. has in mind for all re-

Cordially yours, L. F. Ostrander

mittances to be under direct missionary supervision and control. And more than this, sending money directly to Bulgarians would, in my judgment, give occasion to the charge that it was to be used for revolutionary purposes, although the charge might be utterly untrue. That is something tha Mr. Peet has to be very careful to avoid. I may say frankly that it was the possibility of just such difficulties as I have mentioned that made us rather reluctant to go in for the Herald's proposal, and it was mainly the desire not to hinder but to help in the raising of funds that finally decided some of us to do so.

I have to report two Mission actions taken by circular vote. The first is: "Resolved that the Annual Meeting of our Mission be held this year at Samokov, beginnig Wednesday, April 6th, at 3 p. m." The other one is: "Whereas, in the providence of God many helpless children in the Monastir vilayet who have been bereft of parents, the past year, by the hand of violence, are left in fearful destitution, Therefore, resolved that we approve the opening of an orphanage, for girls and small boys, provided funds are available for the establishment and continuance of the institution without appealing to the Treasury of the American Board, and, That we favor the desire of Monastir station to act as trustees of said orphanage." Both these votes are carried.

The political situation on the whole is quiet just at present. Samokov and several other border cities are under martial law. The object of this is greater facility and effectiveness in preventing the passing of insurgent bands into Macedonia. So far as I know it has as yet made no differnece in the actual conditions of life here. But it gives a proof to Turkey and the Powers that Bulgaria is sincerely trying to do her part in making the carrying out of the reforms in Macedonia possible. Since the opening of war in the far east it seems to me that there has been a decided change in the attitude of Bulgaria. She is much less defiant and aggressive than formerly, doubtless fearing that Russia will not be able to stand at her back in case of trouble. Naturally, as a nation, her sympathies are with Russia in the present war. An officer told me the other evening that the bands had agreed to keep quiet until the first of May, but if the reforms do not amount to something by that time, then there will be trouble again. We hope and pray that war may be averted, and that justice and righteousness may be established through peaceful means.

All goes well with us here. There has been some trouble in the school which Mr. Thomson may have told you about and concerning which I cannot write in detail just now, but it has quieted down completely. With money just received from the Christian Herald we are engaged in making up more clothing for the refugees here and in neighboring villages. The weather at present is very disagreeable and trying.

You are at liberty to communicate as much of this letter as you wish to Dr. Klopsch. Some members of the Mission have written him recently, I believe, and it may be well for him to fully know our views.

Cordially yours, L. F. Ostrander.

30.

Rec'd JAN 6 1905

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 1, EUR. TUR. MISSION,

Started at Samokov, Nov. 2, 1904.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission,

Dear Friends,

In accordance with a suggestion from ~~the~~ officers of the Woman's Board of the Interior and the advice of personal friends, I request permission to visit the United States for a vacation. It will be eleven and a half years since I returned from America the first of next January, which is the time I desire to leave Samokov for an absence of about eight months. Miss Haskell, very kindly, consents to take my duties upon herself while I am gone. Considering the length of time since I have had a furlough and rest from heavy responsibilities and cares, I trust the Mission will recommend that the Board grant my request.

(Signed) E. T. Maltbie.

Approved by 17. No recorded disapproval.

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 2, EUR. TUR. MISSION.

Started at Salonica, Nov. 28, 1904.

Whereas the European Turkey Mission, at its Annual Meeting last April, expressed itself as feeling that four missionaries, at least, are needed to man Monastir and Salonica Stations; and

Whereas, the Prudential Committee endorsed this view, but has been unable as yet to find the fourth man needed; and

Whereas, Salonica being a port of entry and having to do custom-house and considerable other work for both Macedonian Stations (meeting and seeing off people at trains, shipping goods, &c.) as well as having extensive accounts, a great deal of its work could as well be done by a business agent as by ordained missionaries; and

Whereas, it is probable that such an agent, or confidential clerk and book-keeper, can be obtained for the ensuing year, at a cost of not over 100 £T to the American Board, in the person of Mr. Joachim Fröhlich, whose knowledge of English, French, German and Italian will make him at once very useful, and who is a man of fine Christian character;

Therefore, we the undersigned, voting affirmatively, approve Salonica Station's asking the Board for a grant of from $408 to $440 for salary, and $35 for travelling expenses, of Mr. Joachim Frohlich, for one year.

17 affirmative. 1 negative.

31

Rec'd DEC 13 1904

Samokov, Bulgaria,

Nov. 28, 1904.

Ans'd DEC 14 1904

James L. Barton, D. D.,

Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

Your personal letter of the 5th inst. has been duly received. nnot reply to it at length today, but I want to send you just a few s to announce to you officially that the Mission has voted to favor Maltbie's petition for a furlough beginning the first of January, 1905 continuing for a period of eight months; and we hope that the Board will its way to grant her request.

All goes well here. Mr. and Mrs Clarke, of Monastir, are icing in the arrival of their first child, a son born on Nov. 21st.

With warmest greetings, I remain,

Cordially yours,

L. F. Ostrander.

Dr. Haskell has returned to Philippopolis, and Marshes are also there now.

Rec'd OCT 31 1906

32

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 2,
re - joint occupation of Sofia
Started at Samokov, August 1, 1906.

The committee appointed by the Annual Meeting in Salonica to confer the Bulgarian brethren of our Mission about inviting the Methodist ion to occupy jointly with us the city of Sofia, report that they have ersed with many of them and, while finding among them considerable difence of views, the committee thinks itself warranted in proposing the tion of the following:-

Whereas, when the compact between the A.B.C.F.M. and the Board of the odist Episcopal Missions was entered into, making the Balkan Mountains dividing line between the missions of the two above named Boards, there no expectation that Sofia would become the capital of a Bulgarian state, whereas the missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Board have felt them es greatly hampered by not having a missionary station in the capital the Principality,

We, therefore, the missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. working among the garians, request the Secretary of our Board to inform the Secretary of Methodist Episcopal Missions that, while insisting that all the remaindof the territorial division between the two missions be maintained as in past, we withdraw our objections and cordially intimate to the Methodist scopal Board that it will give us pleasure to have them jointly and brorly occupying with us the city of Sofia, only expressing the hope that y will have their buildings in that part of the city which has been least upied by our work and our families.

AFFIRMATIVE.(Approving the recommendation.)

J. W. Baird.
Ellen R. Baird.
E. T. Maltbie.
Elizabeth Hudson Holway.
Theo. T. Holway.
M. R. Ostrander.
L. F. Ostrander.
A. C. Thomson.
Robt. Thomson.
M. M. Haskell.
E. C. Clarke:-(on condition of the approval of the Bulgarian workers.)
J. Henry House.
Adeline B. House.
Edward B. Haskell:-I dread to have them come, because it flaunts our sects before the people, but suppose they are determined to do so.
Elisabeth F. Frohlich.
W. P. Clarke:-(If they come in the spirit of Christ and do not make Methodism the chief thing or all-important.
Martha G. Clarke:-(Ditto.)
Harriet L. Cole:-(Mr. Clarke expresses my feeling.)
Mary L. Matthews.(" " " " ")

Rec'd NOV 14 1906

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 2.

Copy of Vote re joint occupation of Sofia started at Samokov, Bulgaria Aug 1/06.

Negative.

James F. Clarke.

Geo. D. Marsh:-(I cannot vote otherwise because I fully believe that the coming of our Methodist brethren to Sofia, with their present spirit and purpose, will be, first, greatly injurious to them and their work, and, secondly, that it will be an injury to the present work there. G.D.M.)

Ursala Clarke Marsh.

The Committee appointed at the Meeting in Sofia to confer with the brethren of the Mission about inviting the Methodist Mission to occupy, jointly with us, the City of Sofia, report that they have conversed with many of them and, while finding among them considerable difference of opinion, the committee think itself warranted in proposing the adoption by the Mission of the following:

Whereas, when the compact was made between the A.B.C.F.M. and the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Missions making the Balkan Mountains the dividing line between the Missions of the two above named Boards, there was no expectation that Sofia would become the capital of a Bulgarian State, and

Whereas, the missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Board have felt themselves greatly hampered by not having a missionary station in the capital of the Principality. We therefore, the missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. working among the Bulgarians, request the Secretary of our Board to inform the Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missions that, while insisting that all the remainder of the territorial division between the two missions be maintained as in the past,

Rec'd NOV 14 1906 33

Copy of Vote - re joint occupation of Sofia

Started at Samokov, Bulgaria Aug 1, 06.

"The Committee appointed by the Annual Meeting in Salonica to confer with the Bulgarian brethren of our Mission about inviting the Methodist Mission to occupy, jointly with us, the City of Sofia, report that they have conversed with many of them and, while finding among them considerable difference of opinion, the committee think itself warranted in proposing the adoption by the Mission of the following;-

Whereas, when the compact was made between the A.B.C.F.M. and the Board of the Methodist Episcopal Missions making the Balkan Mountains the dividing line between the Missions of the two above named Boards, there was no expectation that Sofia would become the capital of a Bulgarian State, and-

Whereas, the missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal Board have felt themselves greatly hampered by not having a missionary station in the capital of the Principality, We therefore, the missionaries of the A.B.C.F.M. working among the Bulgarians, request the Secretary of our Board to inform the Secretary of the Methodist Episcopal Missions that, while insisting that all the remainder of the territorial division between the two missions be maintained as in the past,

we withdraw our objections and cordially intim
to the Methodist Episcopal Board that it will give
us pleasure to have them jointly & brotherly occup
with us the city of Sofia, only expressing the hope th
they will have their buildings in that part of the
city which has been least occupied by our work
and our families."

"As the occupation of Sofia is a matter
of much interest to all Bulgarians this "copy" of a
vote is sent to all Bulgarian christian workers
in connection with the Mission of the American
Board, with the request that each will sign the
same in the affirmative or negative, according
as he thinks the joint occupation of Sofia by the
Methodist Episcopal Mission, with the mission an
of the American Board, is desirable or not, - if
wished giving, in few times reason for signing and promptly
forward both this copy and the enclosed letter to the
next name on the accompanying list, to be retur
as soon as possible to J. F. Clarke. Sofia
The full compliance may have importance
to the work of Christ in Bulgaria".

(The above is a copy of what was sent, with the copy of the circular
vote of the mission, to all christian workers connect
with the American Board - from among the Bulgarians)

(additional to circular vote of Bulgarian Christian Workers
as to the coming of the Methodist Mission to Sofia received
after the circular was sent to the Mission Rooms.

Stoyan K. Vatralsky. (A graduate of Cambridge Coll. A somewhat independent worker for Christ, Supt. of Evangelical Sab. School in Sofia & now supplying the pulpit half of the time in the absence of the pastor for a few months.)

"If they leave behind their denominational name, "Methodist Episcopal," (as we have left out "Congregational") and come to Sofia as simply The Evangelical Church, well and welcome. If they do not, I charge them with unworthy motives & herewith protest & will protest their opening a mission church at Sofia". (Copied by J. R. Clarke)

Cleveland - Ohio
Recorded
Sept 8

Affirmative

C. Momchiloff. (Teacher Samokov) "In Sofia there is room for Methodists, Congregationalists & every kind of preachers. Welcome! Only may all be wise Bulgarians & Americans for the common work, 1) in preaching the Kingdom of Christ. 2) Union in the two Missions in schools for males & females. 3) One organ (paper) common to both. We do not show the spirit of Christ if we forbid others to preach Christ in Sofia. Are we more worthy than they? Will we load ourselves to do all the work of God because God has no need of others but only of us?"

D. N. Furnadjieff. (Pastor Kustendil.)

[from below] support their preachers. Besides their excessive speaking of Methodism. These things, to a great degree have injured God's work. If the Methodists come to Sofia, this their way of working will have a bad influence on some of our friends. Some who now give little to the Lord will like the way of the Methodists, because they will give less money. There is no doubt but that there will be a division and our nation is not yet ready to hear that there are Methodists Congregationalists &c. If the Methodists and we preach Christ & him crucified, and not Methodism, as brethren with us, then there is no reason why they should not come to Sofia. We have no need to say that we are of different sects, but as christian workers we should tell of the love of God wherever God calls us!"

Negative

D. N. Gulimanoff. (Teacher, Samokov) "I do not believe in any sectarian preaching. Only Christ for Bulgaria."

M. T. Dobroffski (Teacher Samokov) "I would favor joint occupation on the only condition that not two but only one missionary station be in Sofia. Not Methodist or Congregational but only Christ's station."

V. P. Karaivanoff. (Lay preacher, kept employed most of the time in different places in recent years. Deacon in the Sofia church whom in school 30 years ago, we wished to become preacher) "With the convicition that Christ had we not follow names. Christianity & not Methodism."

M. N. Popoff. (Pastor Sofia) "Favor with drawing the restriction to Methodists to occupy Sofia, but against their being invited. Not approve of Sectarianism. Am not convinced that the time has come when two sects can work together in Sofia without detriment to each other. If they come I will try to work in a most brotherly spirit with them."

copied from a letter - sent after having the mission circular - to save time of mail

L. A. Mircheff. (Pastor, Monastir in Macedonia. Till September 1) pastor for years in Philippopolis field.)

"I do not think it will be beneficial for God's work in Sofia & surrounding places for two denominations to work in Sofia. 1) From the many years of their work North of the Balkans it is evident that God's work has not prospered as it ought. We all understood the same from the words of Mr Counts [Supt. of Meth. mission) at the Salonica meeting. [Mr Mircheff was Balg. delegate]. For this there are reasons. Their policy to make rich grand churches buildings when there is not one follower. 2) The way they support their workers, the communities not feeling under obligation to [illegible]

Copy of Note on Joint Occupation of Sofia - Bulgaria - 1907

Copied with notes of the writer.

Affirmative. For joint occupation by Methodist Episcopal Board.

Names.

Ivan Y. Sichanoff. (Pastor, Philippopolis)

Ageer C. Kazandjieff. (Ex pastor, Kailudere)

Yanko Doicheff. (Bookseller)

D. Gradinaroff (Lay preacher where sent.)

K. J. Pachadjieff. (Pastor, Bourgas.) "I am for joint occupation because the Am. Board has not the the necessary means to occupy and cultivate the field"

G. K. Sedloeff. (Pastor in Yambol) "Agrees with above"

Nikola Slavoff. (Bookseller) "Union gives strength & blessing"

G. N. Papoff (Preacher Ludjine)

D. G. Furnadjieff. (Teacher Samokoff.) "No doubt there will be also some undesirable results from the presence & work of two different Evangelical missions in the capital: yet if the two preach only christ & his salvation & not self & their sect I believe the benefit will be far more than the offence & decreased regard given to present workers. J(?)"

Negative. Opposed to joint occupation by Methodist Episcopal Board.

Names.

Alexander Georgieff. (Pastor, Tartar Bazarjik)

Todore P. Atanasoff. (Preacher, pro tem Kailudere)

A. S. Tsanoff (Editor of Zornitsa) "as Sofia is the capital of Bulgaria I agree that in due time, the Methodist Brethren shall occupy it. But the time is not yet. Let us save our still weak churches from divisions, at least until some of them become self-supporting. This is our Christian duty."

V. I. Shopoff. (Lay Preacher, often member of National Assembly, still now chosen Mayor, Philippopoli) "I am against denominational working in Bulgaria & consider such an occupation of Sofia disastrous to the progress of true Christianity in Bulgaria"

Ts. Koomanoff. (Pastor, Merichleri.)

V. Petranoff (Pastor, Panagurishta)

K. I. Terzieff. (Pastor & teacher, Samokov) "I am convinced that it will result well to have two denominations in Sofia. This will be an injury to both sides.

Rec'd NOV 18 1907

CIRCULAR VOTES
passed by the EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION
since its Annual Meeting in May. 1907

-----o-----

Vote No. 1.

Whereas, the schedule of salaries for unmarried Bulgarian teachers he Samokov Girls' Boarding School is not satisfactory, therefore,

Resolved:-that the European Turkey Mission refer that schedule back he Trustees of the G. B. S. for amendment and presentation a second time he Mission.

Affirmative 18. Negative 1.

Vote No. 2.

Inasmuch as it seems probable that Miss Mary M. Haskell is not to have training class in Samokov this coming school year, for lack of a sufficinumber of candidates, the Members of Monastir Station hereby invite her cin their station as matron of the Essery Memorial Orphanage, and beg the ion to approve of her temporary removal to Monastir therefor.

Affirmative 15. Negative 3.

Vote No. 3.

Resolved:- that we urge the Woman's Board of the Interior to purchase the American Board that part of the Mission compound in Samokov between house and garden now occupied by Mr. Thomson (known as House No. 3) and main building of the Girls' Boarding School; and that, if this can be done ecommend to the American Board that the proceeds be invested, as far as ssary, in the purchase of the mill property adjacent to the carpentry shop the printing office on the north, and of the piece of land opposite the n-west corner of the school yard of the C. and T. I., both of which places now for sale and have been offered to us.

Affirmative 18. Negative 4.

Explanations for Vote No. 3.

The mill property is that of a neighbor, which property at one time Dr. wished very much to buy. Not all of the building is offered for sale, nly the eastern or flour-mill half, with the stream that runs it, which e same as the one that runs through our grounds. The other half, which w used as a carding establishment, belongs to one of a number of brothers, is older brother assures us that before many years we would be able to ase his share if we wished to. The building and property could easily vided by a wall. The advantages of getting this piece of property are it would enable us to fill out that corner of the compound, it would give ilities for the development of industrial work, and it would avoid the of a disagreeable and troublesome neighbor below us on our water power. rice asked for the part now offered is 3000 francs, far too much in view character of the property and the condition of the mill. But, of course, the first price.

The property across the way contains between 2500 and 3000 square me- and has a small house on it. It will be affected somewhat by the improv-

and putting through of streets now planned by the city. It is in a very cted condition now, but can be made into a good piece of property. The em of room for the G. B. S. is pressing, as we are assured that funds for ecessary new building will be forthcoming shortly. During the past few we have endeavored to purshase for the G. B.S. additional ground adjoin- he compound to the south, but without success. ~~XXXXXX~~ That property is ow for sale, and the property to the west is not very desirable, even if uld be bought. Therefore the only direction in which the G. B. S. can d is towards the north, on the compound. This will involve the tearing of the old house No. 1 and of house No. 2 for a site for the new building he occupation by the G. B. S. of house No. 5, now used by Mr. Baird as sidence, together with the ground belonging to it, which is needed to en- e the playground. All of these houses and the ground are the property of American Board, but for a number of years past houses 1 and 2 have been n up almost entirely to the G. B. S. in order to relieve the congested ition of the school. It seems only fair that if the school is going to that property permanently and exclusively it should be purchased by the n's Board, although the American Board, if it is thought best, can turn it to the Woman's Board as a free gift.

Further, it is expected that the rooms in the main building of C. and T. I., now occupied by Mr. Ostrander as a residence, will be need- n the future for school purposes. This will leave two missionary families out a residence on the compound. If obliged to rent houses in the town, amounts paid for rent during a number of years would be sufficient to pur- e the properties, and would therefore be a waste in the end. The piece round across the street from the C. and T. I. is suffifiently large for missionary residences, and is conveniently situated for the work of the ion and the schools.

The idea we have in mind is, that if the Woman's Board take over south part of the compound, the problem of needed room for the school will olved, and provision made for missionary families thus deprived of a re- nce by erecting residences on this piece of property, which is near and enient. If this should not seem the best thing to do, at any case it is ght desirable that this place should be at our disposal for future needs. first price asked for it is 3000 francs, but we are confident that it d be bought for much less. The reason why these two pieces of property now on the market is that the heirs wish to divide and settle up the te.

That part of the compound which it is proposed that the Woman's rd should take over is estimated to contain approximately 3300 square me- s and at a medium valuation is worth 6600 francs. House number 2 and house 5 are taxed on an assessment of 4540 francs each, while house No. 1 is essed at 3400 francs.

The accompanying rough sketch shows the relative positions of the ious pieces of property referred to, and also of the new ones it is prop- ed to buy. A more accurate plan of the compound, drawn to scale, is on file the rooms in Boston.

DEC 16 1907

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1/28/08

Circular Vote, No. 4,
started at Samokov, November 14, 1907.

Whereas, the Loan Fund for the G.B.S. in Samokov, an appeal for which was made in the United States last spring in accordance with the vote of the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission, has been secured, being the gift of the Third Congregational Church of Oak Park, Illinois, U.S.A., and

Whereas, it is now desired to use a portion of the fund with as little delay as possible, and

Whereas, the conditions approved by the Annual Meeting of the Mission in 1907, in its vote authorizing the Trustees of the G.B.S. to try to secure such a fund, are found to be impracticable and incomplete, and

Whereas, the local Trustees of the G.B.S. feel that it will be not only impracticable but unjust, e.g., to ask a young woman receiving aid from the fund to bind herself to teach in the school a possible term of eight years (a four years' university course is required), in addition to repaying the amount borrowed, at just the time in her life when she might desire to marry, it being very improbable that suitable young women can be found who will be willing so to bind themselves, and

Whereas, they also feel that it is unwise to require a recipient of the fund to pursue her studies in a Bulgarian University, if one is open

to her, as it might not offer her a satisfactory course in her desired line of work, it seeming better that each case be decided on its own merits, by the Trustees of the fund, and

Whereas, additional conditions must be made and steps taken to ensure the repayment to the fund of amounts borrowed from it, and in case of emergencies, such as marriage, illness or death, to safeguard the fund from loss,

We, therefore, the Trustees of the Samokov Schools, respectfully urge the members of the European Turkey Mission to revoke the conditions for the use of the Loan Fund approved in the last Annual Meeting, and to authorize the Trustees of said schools to make new conditions in general harmony with those approved by the Mission but better adapted to a satisfactory administration of the fund, and to leave the entire management of the fund to said Trustees, or to such a committee as they may think wise to appoint for its management.

We believe such action will greatly enhance the value of the fund to the Mission, simplify and expedite its administration, and thus better secure the object for which it was raised.

Signed in the affirmative
by all the American Sisters.

Oct. 14-1904

C'd MAY 6 1908

Mission action re-return of Miss Clarke

36

Philippopolis, Bulgaria,

April 22, 1908.

Rev. Enoch F. Bell,

Boston, Mass.,

My dear Mr. Bell,

The European Turkey Mission assembled for its annual meeting last evening, and I hasten to inform you that at its first session it took the following action:-

Voted:-that we heartily invite Miss Elizabeth C. Clarke to return to the Mission and resume her work in Sofia.

We are very glad that Mr. Peet is coming from Constantinople to consult with us and give us his advice on several important matters.

With cordial greetings from our annual meeting, I remain,

Very sincerely yours, L. F. Ostrander, Sec'y.

AUG 20 1908

The American Mission,

Kortcha, Albania,

Turkey in Europe,

July 31", 1908.

To the Members of the European Turkey Mission,

Dear friends:

By your consent at the last annual meeting Kortcha station was established. Mrs.Kennedy and I wish the other American missionary were now here to rejoice with us because of "the great door and effectual which is opened unto us" through God's kind providence and also doubtless to other parts of our Mission. It is now apparently conceded that we are to have the free use of the Albanian language as well as religious liberty. You can all see that this means an unlimited opportunity as well as a great responsibility. We are necessitated to readjust ourselves to these new conditions and that immediately. This means a change in our appropriations. Before this can be done we, of course desire the mind of our Mission. We accordingly trust that each member of the Mission will vote affirmatively upon the following:-

1. Permission to at once commence raising a Fund for the purchase of the land and the erection of the buildings for "The American College" for young men to be located in Kortcha.

2. That for temporary quarters we either be allowed to purchase the only available lot next to the Girls' School for about 500 L.T. and erect a building thereon (for about 400 L.T.) suitable as an American residence and temporary quarters for the work amongst young men and yet so located

Faithfully yours,

as to be joined to the Girls' School, if the growth of the latter institution demands the extra room for a temporary period; or be allowed to rent an appropriate property at a probable expense of 30 L.T. per year.

3. That we be allowed an appropriation of 150 L.T. for the salaries for these two teachers for this proposed school and college for young men.

4. That in anticipation of the large and rapid growth of the Girls' School we be permitted to at once commence raising a Fund to purchase the land and erect the buildings for "The American School for Girls" to continue to be located in Kortcha.

5. That an appropriation of 20 L.T. be granted for an extra assistant in the teaching staff of the Girls' School.

6. That in anticipation of an increased attendance at our religious services permission be granted to at once commence raising a Fund to purchase the land and erect the building of "The Evangelical Church" of Kortcha -- the first in Albania.

7. That we be allowed an appropriation of 50 L.T. for colportage work.

8. That it be the unanimous vote of the European Turkey Mission to request The British & Foreign Bible Soc'y to at once complete the publication of the Bible in the New Albanian Type.

9. That it also be the unanimous vote of The European Turkey Mission to request the American Tract Soc'y or any other soc'y to help in printing appropriate Christian literature in The New Albanian Type.

Praying with you over these matters and believing we are in line with the will of the Lord in making the above requests,

Faithfully yours,

Thomas B. Kennedy.

Letter of Explanation.

2 Kennedy 38

The American Mission,
Kortcha, Albania,
Turkey in Europe,
Saturday, Aug.1",'08.

ar friends of The Eu.T.Miss.,

These circular votes are not very satisfactory but I

ink you will all agree with me that we must take some immediate steps to

eet these gracious opportunities of God's Providence. To delay is to lose

he opportunity. Let us assure you that asking for these appropriations

oes not necessarily imply that we will spend all that is asked for - we

ill prayerfully study true economy in each individual case.

roposition 1. Schools are evidently to be started by the Albanians them-

elves but our opportunity is to set the standard of Christian education

y starting "The American College" to be located here in Kortcha and to be

he best of its kind in the whole land of Albania.

Proposition 2. As you know Mrs.Kennedy and I are living in two rooms in

he Girls' School building. Our household goods are in boxes in the school

ard. The increased number of girls this Fall will necessitate our moving

ut of this building. In starting a Boys' School and College we must find

building to gather them in at once. All of the workers here in Kortcha

avor buying the lot next to the school and building at once. It is the

nly adjoining lot available and if we are not prompt we may lose this op-

ortunity. The price of property is constantly increasing. We could sell

later and get our money back. We all feel that it is better to buy and

build as the property is so located as to be serviceable for various pur-

poses while we are working on the Funds for the College and Enlarged build

ings of the Girls' School.

Proposition 3. We estimate the salaries of the male teachers would proba-

Prayerfully & Fraternally.

AUG 17 1908

y be 70, & 60 L.T. respectively and the Assistant's 20 L.T.

roposition 4. There is no question but that this property will be out-

rown and we are simply anticipating future growth and future needs.

roposition 5. This is for a teacher in French and possibly Turkish. We

nticipate having Moslem girls in the school this Fall. The Mutesarif

old me yesterday that he expected to send his daughter.

roposition 6. There will probably be a branch of the Orthodox church

ormed in which the Albanian language will be used but it is for us to

eep our Evangelical work well in the foreground as a moulding influece-

very seat is occupied at our services now.

roposition 7. There is an unlimited field for colportage. Do not only

ant the appropriation but pray with us that "The Lord of the Harvest

ill thrust forth laborers into His harvest".

roposition 8. This is of the first importance. Possibly a man like Mr.

has might become a teacher for our Boys' school& college and also work

n the translation of the Scriptures and have his salary supplemented by

e Bible Society.

roposition 9. We wish we could have our own printing establishment and

ave our own Albanian religious paper issued at once! But as we can hardly

ope for this we sincerely hope that others will help us in obtaining

ppropriate Christian literature for these hungry minds and souls in the

ay of books for schools and for reading. The devil will probably be ready

o send in a flood of non-Christian literature. May God help us to sow the

ood seed and may it fall into "good and honest hearts".

Prayerfully & Fraternally,

AUG 17 1908

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Samokov, Bulgaria,

August 3, 1908.

ev. James L. Barton, D. D.,

Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

You will remember that at the Annual Meeting of our Mission last ril a minute was adopted requesting the Prudential Committee to appoint Rev. ewis Bond to Samokov, at least for a term of years, in order to relieve the ressure in that station due to the prospective absence of various missionar- es on furlough. A communication from Secretary Bell under date of June 11th, rought us the welcome news that the Prudential Committee had agreed to return r. Bond to Samokov for a period of three years.

Our rejoicing over this communication, however, has been brought o an early end by a letter from Mr. Bond, under date of July 16th, n which he says, that, for reasons endorsed by the Prudential Committee, he is bliged to refuse the Mission's invitation to come to Samokov.

This refusal puts Samokov Station in a very difficult position. Mr. id Mrs. Baird have already started on their furlough; and it is expected that 'ter this coming school year two other missionary families will successively e absent on furlough. The condition of the other stations of the Mission is ich that no one can be spared even for a temporary transference to Samokov. th the full force of four missionary families on the field in this station, ery missionary was loaded down with as much work as he could carry, and the sence of one of them presents a most difficult problem in the readjustment of e work. It seems impossible that the three remaining missionaries should un- rtake to carry on the work they have already been doing and in addition have share of that of their absent colleague. They simply cannot do it and do

ustice to the work.

We are glad that the Prudential Committee recognizes the urgency of he situation to the extent of being willing to return Mr. Bond to Bulgaria for term of three years as an "emergency measure". But his inability to come eaves the "emergency" unrelieved.

In view of the above facts, we, the undersigned, members of the Europ-an Turkey Mission, gathered informally in Samokov, would unite in as strong plea as we can possibly make to the Prudential Committee, requesting,

That, in addition to the extra appropriation already asked for the ollegiate and Theological Institute, the Committee should agree to grant to he credit of the Institute the ~~XX~~ £t100 a year for three years which they ere willing to assign to the salary of Mr. Bond for the same period. This ould help to relieve the "emergency" by making it possible to provide for ad-itional native teaching and thus freeing, to a great extent, Mr. Holway and r. Ostrander from teaching for other forms of missionary work. We sincerely ope ~~hope~~ that the Committee can give its approval to this "emergency" measure. f it can, we request that you telegraph us at once the word "agreed."

If this cannot be done, we would urge the immediate sending out, for period of three years, of some earnest Christian young man who could at once elieve the missionaries on the ground of much of the bookkeeping and other lerical work which they are now compelled to do, and who would gradually be-ome able to engage in various lines of missionary work.

Hoping that the Committee will be able to make a favorable answer to e or the other of these propositions, we remain,

Very sincerely yours,

.C. Haskell	Edward B. Haskell
.B. Haskell	Elisabeth F. Haskell
L. B. House	Harriet L. Eve
ary P. Ostrander	Inez L. Abbott
. Cath: Thomson	Theo. T. Holway
bt. Thomson	Esther T. Matteson
F. Ostrander	Mary M. Haskell
lisabeth Hudson Holway	

SEP 30 1908

Korcha Albania.
Sept 15th 08.

Circular note No. 4 —
re Albania

40

Dr. J. H. Barton.
Boston. Mass.

My dear Dr Barton.

Thank you for your good letter it seems to establish us at once on confidential relations. The vote on the circular letter has suggested many possibilities — we are trying these days to ascertain the next step to take. Perhaps by next mail when we have received your letter and talked matters over more fully and prayed more, we will see clearly and be able to submit to you some definite plan. We are sending you enclosed the circular vote — with the accompanying letter by Dr Marsh.

We are happy in each other's fellowship and deeply moved by the splendid sympathy and support of the Board and Mission. We pray only to be worthy both of these and of the great opportunity which the field offers.

Most sincerely Yours,
C. Telford Erickson.

Affirmative Votes favering the Propositions.

1. The American College for young men- land & buildings.	2. Lot & temporary quarters next to Girls' School or to rent.	3. Appropriation of 15C L.T. for 2 teachers & Ass't for school & college for men.	4. Fund for anticipated needs of the Kortcha Girls' E.S.	5. An appropriation of 2C L.T. for an Ass't in Girls' School	6. Fund for land & b'dg of Evang'l ch. for Kortcha- first in Albania.	7. An Appropriation of 5C L.T. for colportage work	8. To request E & F. Bib. Soc. to finish printing Bib. in Albanian.	9. To ask Tract Soc. & other Societies to print Christian literatu
W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke	W. P. Clarke
J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House	J. Henry House
A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House	A. B. House
H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole	H. L. Cole
E. B. Haskell	E. B. Haskell	E. B. Haskell		E. B. Haskell		E. B. Haskell	E. B. Haskell	E. B. Haskell
R. Thomson	R. Thomson	R. Thomson	R. Thomson	R. Thomson		R. Thomson	R. Thomson	R. Thomson
L. F. Ostrander	L. F. Ostrander	L. F. O.		L. F. O.		L. F. O.	L. F. O.	L. F. O.
E. F. Haskell	E. F. Haskell	E. F. Haskell		E. F. Haskell		E. F. Haskell	E. F. Haskell	E. F. Haskell
A. C. Thomson	A. C. Thomson	A. C. Thomson		A. C. Thomson		A. C. Thomson	A. C. Thomson	A. C. Thomson
M. G. Clarke	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
E. H. Holway	E. H. Holway	E. H. Holway		E. H. Holway		E. H. Holway	E. H. Holway	E. H. Holway
M. R. Ostrander	M. R. Ostrander	M. R. Ostrander		M. R. Ostrander		M. R. Ostrander	M. R. Ostrander	M. R. Ostrander
x J. F. Clarke	x J. F. Clarke	x J. F. Clarke		J. F. Clarke		x J. F. Clarke	J. F. Clarke	J. F. Clarke
	M. B. Haskell			M. B. Haskell		M. B. Haskell	M. B. Haskell	M. B. Haskell
	M. L. Matthews			M. L. Matthews		M. L. Matthews	M. L. Matthews	M. L. Matthews
Inez L. Abbott	Inez L. Abbott	Inez L. Abbott	Inez L. Abbott	I. L. Abbott		I. L. Abbott	I. L. Abbott	I. L. Abbott
E. T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie		Esther T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie	E. T. Malthie

All these matters should be considered at once with Mr. Erickson - as soon as possible -

x/ In the above propositions no mention is made of first getting the approve of the Prudential Committee which is essential. I understand that the funds do not come from the general receipts of the Am. Board but from special funds pledged for this work for our Albanians should first be asked -

Negative Votes NOT favoring the Proposition.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
The American college for young men-land & buildings.	Lot and temporary quarters next to Girls' school or to rent.	Appropriation of 15C L.T. for 2 teachers & Ass't for school & college for young men.	Fund for anticipated needs of the Kortcha Girls' E.S.	An Appropriation of 2C L.T. for an Ass't in Girls' School.	Fund for land & building of Evang Ch. for Kortcha- the first in Albania.	An appropriation of 5C L.T. for colportage work.	To request E. & F. Bib. Soc. to finish printing Bible in Albanian.	To ask the Tract and other Societies to print Christian literature.
			Unless the W. B. M. I. feels a strong disposition to push this I feel that it may do harm to ask for so many things at once & so sign negative E B Haskell L. P. Ostrander Same as above J. F. Clarke M. B. Haskell H. C. H. M. L. Matthews		It seems to me that this Fund should largely come from native sources. E. B. Haskell Same as above J. F. Clarke L. P. Ostrander M. R. Ostrander I shd say get church members first, then building which they showed more M. B. Haskell H. C. H. M. L. Matthews J. L. Abbott E. J. Mattie			
	Not to buy							
H. C. Haskell	H. C. H.	H. C. H.					H. C. H.	H. C. H.

REC'D SEP 30 1908

Copy of letter of Geo.D.Marsh.

Philippopolis, Aug.25th,'08.

To members of Eu.T.Miss.,

Dear friends: this is a note instead of a vote to accompany the letter and circular note from our comrades at Kortcha. I have great sympathy with our friends there, and wish to help them in all ways I can. But I cannot vote for most of these points and will not vote against them under the circumstances.

I do not consider it at all settled in our Mission that Kortcha is to be the future center of our work in Albania.

I do not believe that by some delay we shall lose our opportunity in that country. Delay is sometimes the best use of an opportunity.

It does not seem to me wise to go as fast or spread out as broad as is proposed.

If there are special funds on hand for Albanian work I shall be glad if we can drawon those funds to some extent for some of the work proposed.

If there are not such funds I cannot ask the Prudential co mittee to undertake such an amount of new work. While the educational work of our Mission is simply staggering under burdens I cannot think it wise for any of us to undertake to launch an "American College" on the troubled tempestuous waters of Albania at present.

It seems to me imperative that both the missionary families have comfortable homes in which to live. At present certainly I would rent houses and not undertake to build.

I would at present try to rent buildings rather than build for all our needs.

With my own experience of the past if I were starting out in work in Albania, I know I would go slowly until I had the language at cy command and understoodthe country the people and the situation. While I would wish to consult most freely with native friends I would not wish to leave them to lead me into too big plans or the very free use of money from abroad. I would teach them to stand on their own legs and use their own feet from the first.

With kind regards to you all,

Yours sincerely,

Geo.D.Marsh.

NOV 2 1908

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CIRCULAR VOTE, No., 1.

Resolved:- that we the undersigned voting "yea" approve of the select-
n of Dr. H. C. Haskell, of Philippopolis, to be the delegate of our Mission
the Annual Meeting of the Western Turkey Mission at Marsovan.

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 2.

Resolved:- that we approve of the Publication Department of our Mission
blishing an English-Bulgarian dictionary and an Bulgarian-English dictionary;
d also its undertaking the printing of the Bible in Bulgarian: and also

Resolved:- that the Mission authorizes Mr. Thomson to make an appeal
r the balance of the sum needed -say $700- for the purchase of the necessary
tra equipment, and also for the sum necessary to purchase a moter if that
ould seem very desirable and the price not too great.

9 affirmative votes on all points: 3 negative votes on all points:
votes against the publication of the English-Bulgarian dictionary, but in
vor of all the other points.

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 3.

A.--In view of the strong opinion expressed in Dr. Barton's letter to
Thomson under date of June 18, 1908,

Voted:-to reconsider the decision of Circular Vote No. 2, in so far
it relates to the permission to print Mr. Morse's Bulgaro-English diction-
:- 22 votes in the affirmative.

B.--Voted:- to amend the above decision so as to withdraw the permis-
n to print the Bulgaro-English dictionary. The remainder of the decision,
:-(a) refusing permission to print an Anglo-Bulgarian dictionary, and (b)
stionang the enlargement of the Publication Department's plant so as to en-
e the printing of the Bible to be undertaken remains in force.

21 votes in the affirmative.

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 4.

This vote contained the nine propositions about the work in Albania,
I understand that the result of the vote has been reported to you in de-
by Mr. Kennedy.

CIRCULAR VOTE, No. 5.

Resolved:- that we approve of granting permission to Mrs. Marsh, of
ippopolis, to leave at once(Aug. 25, 1908) on furlough.

24 votes in the affirmative.

Note: The following persons appended to their vote this statement:
think that Dr. Marsh should take a furlough too:" E. B. Haskell, L. F.
ander, M. L. Matthews, E. H. Holway, E. T. Maltbie, J. H. House, A. B.
e, H. L. Cole, and A. M. Baird.

L. F. Ostrander,
Sec.

C 14 1908

Circular vote No. 4 re- Kortcha

44

Samokov, Bulgaria,
Nov. 30, 1908.

. James L. Barton, D. D.,
Boston, Mass.,

My dear Dr. Barton,

Your letter of the 11th inst. relative to the situation in Alba- has been duly received, and is already on its rounds to the other stations the Mission. I am very sorry that you have not received a copy of Circular te No. 4, which contained various propositions for carrying on the work in ania. I sent this vote to Mr. Kennedy in order that he might see the opin- s expressed by the members of the Mission on the various points, and on re- rning it to me he wrote: "I have sent (or am sending) a copy of the vote to . Barton." So thinking that you already had it, I did not copy it off for as I should have done. I will be careful in the future to report official- , as Mission Secretary, all Mission votes. The one in question is as follows:-

Circular Vote, No.4, 1908-'09,
European Turkey Mission.

1. Permission to at once commence raising a fund for the purchase of the nd and the erection of the buildings for "The American College" for young men be located in Kortcha. Carried by 15 to 1.

2. That for temporary quarters we either be allowed to purchase the only ailable lot next to the Girls' School for about £t300 and erect a building ereon (for about 400 L.T.) suitable as an American residence and temporary arters for the work amongst young men and yet so located as to be joined to e Girls' School, if the growth of the latter institution demands the extra om for a temporary period; or be allowed to rent an appropriate property at probable expense of 30 L.T. per year. 17 aff.votes; 1 against purchase.

3. That we be allowed an appropriation of 150 L.T. for the salaries of two achers and an assistant for this proposed school and college for young men. rried by 15 votes to 1.

4. That in anticipation of the large and rapid growth of the Girls' School be permitted to at once commence raising a fund to purchase the land and ect the buildings for the "American School for Girls" to continue to be lo- ted in Kortcha. Carried by 8 votes to 6.

. That an appropriation of 20 L.T. be granted for an extra assistant in the aching staff of the Girls' School. Carried by an aff. vote of 17.

6. That in anticipation of an increased attendance at our religious services rmission be granted to at once commence raising a fund to purchase the land erect the building of the "Evangelical Church" of Kortcha--the first in ania. Lost by 8 votes to 5.

7. That we be allowed an appropriation of 50 L.T. for colportage work. rried by an aff. vote of 17.

8. That it be the unanimous vote of the European Turkey Mission to request e ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ British & Foreign Bible Society to at once complete the lication of the Bible in the new Albanian type. Carried by 17 to 1.

9. That it also be the unanimous vote of the European Turkey Mission to uest the American Tract Society or any other society to help in printing propriate Christian literature in the new Albanian type. Carried 17 to 1.

I shall not comment on this vote more than to say that in voting as we we expressed our opinion that these things would be desirable, <u>if possible,</u> wing at the same time that the final word as to their possibility was with

Cordially yours L. F. Ostrander

e Prudential Committee of the Board. Most of us thought that the proposed tion was rather precipitous, but being so far away from the spot, we did not sh to seem to do anything that would look like throwing cold water on the ans of our new associate or hindering him in taking advantage of God given portunities. I think, however, we forgot that the vote of the Mission made rtcha a station "for the present", while Mr. Kennedy seems to think that that permanently settled. If we had had your letter as to the condition of finces for the Albanian work, I think our votes would have been different, or least postponed until our next annual meeting. Dr. Marsh preferred not to te at all on these propositions.

Your last letter was received on Thanksgiving Day, and we at once had Station Meeting to consider it and several others ~~being~~ owing upon the present ituation in Albania. After full discussion we took the following action:

In view of the information obtained up to date (Nov. 26) from letters rom Mr. Erickson, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Peet and Dr. Barton,

Voted:-that it is strongly the opinion of Samokov Station that the Ericksons should at once return to Kortcha, to be located there at least until fter the next annual meeting of the Mission; and that both the Ericksons and ennedys should devote their main strength to the study of the Albanian lanage during the first year of their service, taking up such other work only s is absolutely necessary for them to do; and that we should respectfully bmit these views to the other Stations of the Mission for their approval or isapproval.

This resolution was accompanied by the following explanation:

"The above vote has the unanimous approval of the resident members of amokov Station and for the following reasons:

1. Mr. Erickson, in his letter of Nov. 13th, says: "Here (Tiranna) here are no facilities.....and to fail of proper medical care and skill may e serious in the extreme."

2. At Kortcha Mrs. Erickson could have the benefit of the advice and ssistance of Mrs. Tsilka, who is a trained nurse; and, we presume, at least airly good medical attndance.

3. If for any reason it should be found impracticable for the Ericksons to remain in Kortcha, Monastir is quite easily accessible and the study f Albanian could be continued there. However, for reasons connected with Mr. silka, mentioned in Mr. Haskell's letter of Nov. 17th (that he is over much nterested in political affairs) we think it very desirable that there should e two Americans in Kortcha for the time being.

4. We do not see how the permanent settlement of the Albanian missionaries can be wisely decided without further investigation, or before our ext annual meeting; and we should be very sorry to have Mr. Erickson diverted rom the Albanian work, for which he has been designated under peculiar circumstances and conditions."

This resolution is, of course, only a Station opinion, and cannot be aken as yet as a Mission vote. But it will let you know how some of us feel bout the matter. Mrs. Ostrander is still confined to bed, although there is ome improvement the last few days. Miss Anna Marsh has come to take care of er. There is nothing new as yet in the political situation. The Boys' chool now has 79 pupils in actual attendance, of whom 71 are boarders. These re the highest figures, for any one time, that I can recall.

Cordially yours, L. F. Ostrander.

MAR 19 1909

Circular Vote No. 9 started at Kortcha, Dec.19", 1908.

At the time of the European Turkey Mission's last annual meeting the protection of the Girls' School seemed to make it necessary for this city to be held as a station, while a second family to work in Albania was not yet in sight. But the coming of Rev.C.T.Erickson, and his strong conviction that a station further north than Kortcha is desirable, as well as the removal of the necessity for guarding the Girls' School, now raises the question whether two stations or one should be occupied in Albania and where they or it should be located. Hence it is very desirable that a committee of the Mission make a tour of exploration in Albania before the next annual meeting and report its findings and opinions to that body.

As the last annual meeting did not foresee this necessity and naturally did not provide for it by an estimate we think that the expenses of the above committee should be met by a grant from the 2,200 Dollars which the Board estimated as necessary for the second year's work in Albania.

Hence we move that a committee of exploration be appointed to consist of Treasurer W.W.Peet, Rev.Robert Thomson and Rev.E.B.Haskell.

We also move that the Prudential Committee be requested to meet the travelling expenses of this Committee by an extra grant from the Albanian Fund.

AFFIRMATIVE VOTES.	NEGATIVE VOTES.
24	None

MAR 19 1909

~~Copy~~

46

Circular Vote No. 10 started at Monastir Dec.18, 1908.

Rev. & Mrs.P.P.Kennedy, Rev.W.P.Clarke & Rev.E.P.Haskell having met in Monastir for consultation on the Albanian work would submit to the European Turkey Mission the following considerations:

A.

In his letter of Aug.27,1908 Sec'y J.L.Barton used the following words: "Beyond the outfit and travelling expenses we asked (the donors of the Albanian Fund) for the two houses at $2,000. each or $4,000., and then for additional expenses for opening new work, securing school buildings, salaries of teachers &c., $800. which for the first year made a total of $4,800. For the four subsequent years we had estimated $200. each year for general expenses, including travelling &c. Then for taxes, salaries of teachers and assistants, schools & everything of the kind $2,000. each year".

In Turkish money the $800. estimated for the general work for the first year amounts to almost 182 Liras.

When Mr.Kennedy made his estimates last Spring the attitude of the Government was so hostile as to make the opening of a Boys' School seem hopeless. But at an almost random venture he put in an estimate of 50 L.T. for such a school. His total estimate for general work amounted to 122 L.T. or 60 less than the 182 which the Board had thought might be needed.

When freedom suddenly made possible the opening of a Boys' School the 50 L.T. granted seemed inadequate for rent of building and such a teaching force as would commend the respect of the people. Mr.Kennedy knowing that more money was available than he had asked, and not knowing that the special Albanian Fund was to be subject to the same rules and regulations which govern the general expenditures of the Mission, supposed that the changed

circumstances warranted him in going forward in expectation that additional sums, to a reasonable amount, would be granted from Boston on request. As a result the appropriation of 50 L.T. for 1908 has been exceeded by 25 35/100 L.T. Meantime for the first half of 1909 (the last half of the school year) signed contracts call for 84 L.T. for three teachers and 15 L.T. for rent or a total of 99 L.T.

It seems unquestionable that if the Mission at its April meeting in Philippopolis had foreseen the removal of all obstacles to Albanian schools in July it would gladly have voted a larger estimate than 50 L.T. for maintaining a Boys' School during the year 1909.

In view of the above statement we think it only fair that the Mission now approve Kortcha' Station's request that the Board make an extra grant sufficient to cover this year's deficit and the contracts entered into for the first half of 1909 leaving the Mission's Annual Meeting next Spring to decide all pending questions as to the future of Kortcha Station and of all branches of its work. We therefore move that such grant be approved, feeling that the closing of the Boys' School in mid year(which is the alternative) would be a heavy blow to the prestige of the Evangelical cause in Albania.

B.

The finance committee of the last annual meeting at Philippopolis threw out Kortcha station's estimate for colportage for 1909 on the ground that no Albanian books were tolerated by the Government except parts of the Scriptures and the British & Foreign Bible Soc'y colporteurs were sufficient to handle these. But there is now freedom to sell any and all lit-

erature and Mr.Kennedy has found quite a number of profitable books alread in print. He also has a man who has served him as colporteur in the last half of 1908 for which he had an appropriation. This man must be dismissed unless a grant is made for 1909. Hence we move that the Mission approve Kortcha's request for a grant of 48 L.T. for 1909 for colportage.

AFFIRMATIVE VOTES.	NEGATIVE VOTES.
19	None.

19 1909

EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION.

Circular Vote, No. 8. Monastir, Jan 2, 1909.

Whereas, the time has come when it seems necessary to take steps to se-
re for the Monastir G. B. S. the house now owned by Mrs. Shuli, which pro-
ts into the yard of the G. B. S., and which has become a source of consider-
le annoyance to the school on account of its being occupied by the Roumanian
imary School, and

Whereas, all efforts to have the said Roumanian School removed, by
e city authorities, have failed,

Therefore, be it resolved, that we approve of the request of Monastir
tion that the sum required, not to exceed five hundred liras, and to be as
ch less as may be possible, be granted by the W. B. M. I. for the purpose,
d the purchase made as may seem most advantageous to the Station.

Affirmative.	Negative.
21 votes.	None.

Circular Vote, No. 11.

Kortcha, February 15, '09.

Resolved:- That the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission be
d this year in Kortcha, beginning April ninth.

Affirmative.	Negative.
23 votes.	None.

ricular Vote No. — re- Ann. Mtg 48

26 1909

Copy

Kortcha, Albania,
Turkey in Europe.
Feby 9th 1909.

The Members of the Eu. J. Miss.,
Dear friends:

In a letter just received from Mr. Peet he says, "I think it will be highly desirable that both you and Mr. Erickson should be present at Annual Meeting. This, however, will be a matter you will need to arrange with your Mission and the arrangement of course should include some understanding in regard to the travelling expenses, but it seems highly desirable that both of you should be present.

In a letter just received from Mr. Hastell he says he has had a telegram from

Mr. Erickson in regard to the place of the Annual Meeting in which he says, "Kortcha impossible. Salonica possible but uncertain." In a recent letter to me Mr. Erickson stated that he did not see how he could attend Annual Meeting as that would involve his leaving Mrs. Erickson who is in feeble health. As we wish to make it possible for Mr. Erickson to attend the Annual Meeting it seems to be advisable that the place of meeting be Salonica instead of Kortcha as that is the only place where he could be likely to attend under the circumstances.

And further, as according to the Handbook, p. 5, only the expenses of one delegate from Albania would be allowed, we move that

in case the Annual Meeting is held in Salonika and Mr. Erickson sees his way clear to attend that his personal travelling expenses both going & returning be met by a special vote on the part of the Prudential Committee from the Albanian Fund.

Respectfully yours
Thomas B. Kennedy
Neg. vote.

Aff: votes.

MAR 1999

Circular Vote No. ----

re- Ann. Mtg

The American Mission,
Kortcha, Albania,
Feb.15", 1909.

The Members of the Eu.T.Mission,

Dear friends:

All along we have felt that it would be a pleasure and a privilege to entertain the Annual Meeting this Spring in Kortcha as our work here in Albania is to come so prominently before the meeting. When, however, it was questioned by some as to whether it would be advisable and more especially when it seemed strongly improbable that Mr.Erickson could come to Kortcha and we received a letter from Salonica informing us that he had telegraphed there, "Kortcha impossible. Salonica possible but uncertain"- we at once telegraphed to Salonica "Since Erickson says impossible to come to Kortcha we prefer Salonica as place of meeting".

By the last mail I received a letter from Mr.Erickson containing the following: "I appreciate with you the importance of attending the Annual Meeting and of formulating some sort of plan but it is very uncertain and indeed impossible unless someone can be with Mrs.E. besides a native servant or two. We have considered the possibility of Mrs.E. going with me to Salonica but we couldn't take the children, so the problem of what to do with them here is about as serious as the others. If Mrs.E. does not go I could get to one place about as easily as the other. I have written Mr. Haskell that our coming one or both is so uncertain that the meeting had better be located without reference to us at all."

I also received the following telegram from Salonica: "Salonica does not wish or invite mission meeting. Erickson writes can not attend anywhere for family reasons. If you wish meeting invite immediately to begin April nine." And this morning I received a letter from Mr.Haskell explaining more fully the reasons why it seemed inconvenient for the meeting to be held in Salonica this year and why he thought it advisable that we renew the invitation that it come to Kortcha.

In the face of the above information we are encouraged to renew our invitation that the Annual Meeting be held this year in Kortcha to begin April Ninth (Apr.9"). We do this most heartily and trust we are in line with the will of the Lord.

Fraternally yours,

P. B. Kennedy

AFFIRMATIVE VOTES.

NEGATIVE VOTES.

Rec'd JUN 14 1909

Tirana, Albania,
May 21st, 1909.

To the members of the European Turkey Mission,
Greeting:

After ten days of counsel and plan, we, the members of the Kortcha station are unaninously agreed:-

First: That the funds appropriated and available are not sufficient for carrying out the recommendations of the Annual Meeting for work both at Kortcha and Tirana.

Second: That the opening of new work, especially if it contemplates any industrial training, should be with a view to permanency. That it would not be advisable to begin such a work in Tirana and in a year, or two remove it elsewhere.

Third: That we concur in the action of the Albanian Committee in recommending Elbassan as the central station, and ask that the mission ad vote and authorize the removal of both families there as soon as circumstances will permit.

Fourth: We are agreed that climatic conditions in Elbassan for summer residence are unfaverable; but we hope to obviate the difficulty by providing a summer bungalo in the mountains adjacent.

Fifth: We recommend that in the event of Elbassan being made t the central station, Kortcha be an out-station.

Sixth: We request that the vote applying two thousand dollars allowed for one missionary residence, to the erection of an addition to the Girls School in Kortcha, be recinded; and the matter left in the hands of the members of the station, together w with Mr. W.P. Clarke and Mr. E.R. Haskell, trustees. Also, that the application of our appropriations for the remainder of 1909 and for 1910, for station purposes, be left with the members of the station.

Messrs Kennedy and Erickson, having been over the roads to Elbassan and spent a day there in studying conditions, and having received assurances from responsible parties, that the families and goods would be safely transported, we believe we are following the path of duty and serving the highest interests of the work in submitting this vote; we therefore ask your favorable action.

In view of the fact that one family contemplates removal this summer in order to prepare for opening work in the fall, we respectfully request that this vote be considered urgent.

Circular Vote re location at Elbasan
(negative)

50

1909

Monastir, Sept. 23, 1909

Rev. Jas. L. Barton, D.D.
Secy A.B.C.F.M., Boston, Mass.

Dear Dr. Barton,

I have already reported the result of the circular vote in regard to the Kennedys' & the Ericksons' going to Elbasan, but have not given you the wording of the vote, —

Circular Vote, No. 1.
(Started at Philippopolis July 23d, 1909.)

Whereas a letter from the missionaries to Albania, dated "Tirana, May 21st, 1909," asks that "the Mission vote to authorize the removal of both the Mission families now in Albania to Elbasan as soon as circumstances permit";—

and Whereas this request has been once circulated for the opinions of the members of the Mission;—

Resolved that those voting in the affirmative favor the above

request, and those voting in the Negative do not favor it.

There were thirteen (13) votes in the Negative & none in the Affirmative (though I suppose the four Albanian missionaries votes would go there). I believe a two-thirds vote is necessary to carry such a vote, involving the removal of missionaries to another station.

I should have given you the above sooner perhaps, & would have were it not that I reported, while still in Salonica, the result as soon as I saw what it was going to be.

We have rec'd the "general" letter sent to Monastir Station, of Aug. 27th, & thank you for it.

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

W. P. Blake.

MAY 31 1900

"Letter to the Rooms."

Salonica, May 18th, 1900.

Sec. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

For the first time in its history the Eu. Tur. Mission is holding its Annual Meeting in this city of so many sacred associations. It is a solemn thot, and one binding together the centuries and the generations and the work of Christ's followers, that we, most humble successors of the great Apostle to the Gentiles, are daily walking streets which he walked, looking over the same bay and upon the same snow-crowned summit of Olympus which greeted his eyes, and praying and laboring for the successors of the same lost sinners for whom he prayed and worked. May a double portion of his spirit rest upon us!

With the exception of our dear father Riggs, the Clarke family, Mrs. Thomson, Mrs H. C. Haskell and Miss Baird, all the members of the Mission in the field, male and female, are present at this meeting. Our sessions have been manifestly blessed with the presence

of the Spirit, and cheered with marks of progress in our work, - while our fellowship with each other has been close and strengthening. But one change has been made in the location of families; that of the removal of Mr. & Mrs. H. G. Haskell from Samokov to Philippopolis, where they formerly spent seven happy years of labor. While the deciding reason for this change was its apparent necessity for the health of Mrs. H., yet a large confirmation of its desirableness was found in the fact that the leading members of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, which had just held its 25th anniversary meeting in Philippopolis, urged upon us there their delegate, the Phil. Pastor, Rev. P. P. Sitchanoff, the importance of having another missionary located in that city. They felt that in that large field — embracing the territory formerly cared for by our Phil. and Eski Zagra Stations, the labor required, not only in supervising the churches and preaching places now occupied, but in developing the work in new places, was too great even for the energies of

our indefatigable workers, Mr and Mrs. Marsh.

The Mission also believed that Miss E. C. Clarke would find a much larger and more hopeful field for her Kindergarten work in Sofhia than in the small and bigoted city of Samokov.

As intimated above Rev. J. J. Sitchanoff extended to us the greetings, and represented the work, of the Bulgn. Evangelical Society. This has been practically a Tract and Home Missionary Society. It has also maintained a large book-store in Sofhia, in which not only Bibles and religious books and tracts were kept, but also school-books and all sorts of stationary. This store has not proved a financial success, and it is now to be restricted to the sale of Bibles and other publications of the mission. The Society is still to give several hundred francs a year to Home mission work, and, if it can obtain some help from the Mission, carry on its monthly Magazine, "The Home Friend."

We are always thankful for suggestions from the Bulgn workers in this Society as to kinds of work which they think we ought

to undertake, or to which they think we should give more emphasis. Besides their recommendation as to additional missionary force in Philippopolis, they urged upon us the preparation and publication of books and tracts against prevailing infidelity and socialism, - to which we responded, as you will see in our minutes.

In further explanation of points presented in these minutes, we would say that the Resolution as to Dr. Kingsbury's "Medical Work", and "Medical Touring", was prompted by expressions from the Bulgarians as to the value of his medical work, and by the fact that, - aside from his valuable services in the mission families and schools, - the need in Samokov and the larger cities in our field for medical service is fairly supplied, while the small cities and villages are greatly wanting in this respect. The need of an additional preacher and preaching place in Sophia, somewhat pressed near the close of the Report of Samokov Station, receives increased emphasis from the fact that it too was among the subjects urged upon

us by the Bul. Ev. Society.

The need of the new Missionaries called for, especially of the one for the G. and T. Institute, is given new force by the removal of Mr. Haskell from Samokov to Philippopolis. In fact, as Mr. Thomson's time is almost wholly required for the Publication and Printing work, it is only because there is not likely to be a 5th or a 7th (Theological) class next year, that the Institute can get on fairly for one year with it's present Missionary force, - and when we shall have a Theological class again, the necessity of another man in that force will be imperative.

Our responsibility for providing a man for the Albanian work seems to come from the facts that these people are generally acknowledged to be of preëminent ability and to be the most neglected of any people accessible to the Gospel in Europe, and that we have begun that work in designating the lamented Mr. Kirias to it, and by our Girls' School at Korcha, so that we should feel that missionary comity was violated, were another Missionary Society to take it up.

The third man is asked, for the reason that, if sent at once, before he could be ready for full work one of our number would be 75 years of age, another 66, and one or more others, above 60. The reasons for our Resolution "That the Salonica and Samokov Stations be authorized to ask a special appropriation for the present year to cover amount for taxes on real estate, repairs and insurance on buildings charged back by Mission Treas for the last half of '92, and for similar expenses in excess of rents for the present year", are so fully given in a letter recently sent to you by Mr. Haskell from Samokov that we will only refer you to that letter for them.

The reference to the words "on such terms as the Prud. Com. may arrange with the Woman's Board", in Resolutions 5th & 6th on p. 6th of the Minutes, seemed called for from the fact that these two houses, (like the other Mission property in these two Stations), were bot or built with the money of the General Board. The need of the Samokov G. B. School for larger grounds and more rooms &c, is forced upon us by the

growth and prospects of that School if thus allowed place for expansion. The great usefulness of the School is most evident to us who are acquainted with it.

We would now call attention to some new or increased Estimates. That in Monastir "for enlarging dormitories", is needed in the house No.1,- which we propose should be transferred to the G. B. School, - to save the girls from using as dormitories rooms over the street in that Turkish city and rooms which can well be utilized otherwise.

The new estimate for Korcha, is for the employment of a promising young Albanian who took a course in our Samokov Institute and has since finished the course in Union Theol. Seminary N. Y. City. In the Philippopolis field of course Mr. Haskell's salary must be larger than in Samokov, and ten liras has been added to the estimate for towns because of his going there. In Gamboul (an outstation of P.), large business failures among our friends,

and the sad disaffection of one or two wealthy members, seem to compel us to give more aid or risk irreparable loss to the work there. That Church is now 1000 francs in debt.

In Sleven — the second city in size in the Phil. field, we have a young and enthusiastic preacher, a graduate of Samokov, who wishes to marry, and — in the conditions of life prevailing here — needs to, if he is not to be greatly hampered in his work: hence the increase asked there.

In Salonica the needs of new work in hopeful places require the increased estimates. The special appropriations asked for this Sta., both for this year and the next, are called for because by the terms on which this property, — which ultimately becomes a gift to the Board, — was bot & by the consent of the Board, — the rents here are turned in towards the payments yet due on the contract.

In Samokov the increase is partly needed for the new work of Miss Clarke in Sofia

and partly for colportage. This important work has been supported for several years from the private purse of one of our number, who has now entered into new relations which render a continuation of this beneficence impracticable.

You will notice, as intimated above, the contingent of 25 L.T. in aid of the Bulgn. Evangel. Society for continuing the publication of the "Home Friend." We are passing thro unusually "hard times" here, which cut down the resources of this Society, and this monthly magazine is now the only "organ" of the Evangelicals for reaching the public in repelling attacks &c. We think it a very worthy object.

In regard to the <u>specials</u> asked for all three Stations, Philippopolis, Salonica and Samokov, we most earnestly trust they will not be deducted from the regular appropriations asked for 1901.

In behalf of the Mission,
H. G. Haskell, Committee

(over)

P.S. I see that one point which ought to have gone into this "Letter" was overlooked; and by the advice of my colleagues in this Station, I venture to append it in this way.

The point is this, the asking of the early attention of the Prudential Com. and the officers of the N.B.M. to the location of Miss Clarke at Sofala. She will need to know whether she has the necessary approval of this measure, and reason to expect the extra funds needed for carrying it out, viz. an addition of 15 Liras to her salary, a special of 10 L. for rent for the last half of this year, and of 20 L. a year for rent in the future, at as early a date as may be.

After getting this endorsement, she will have to get Govt. approval for opening the school, if necessary, as we think it is, -- and all in time to make her arrangements for opening it with the new school year, early in Sept. I think you will see that she needs a reply to this as early as convenient.

Yours very truly,

H. C. Haskell.

Samokov, Bulgaria, July 22 '04.

Sec. J. L. Barton D.D.

Dear Dr. Barton,

The Eu. Tur. Mission now holding its ann. Meeting in this city, has asked me to convey to you its greetings and best wishes, - together with some outline of the makeup and work of the meeting itself. I am sorry to say that a few days before our sessions our sessions began, some suspected cases of plague broke out in Constple and the Bulgarian Govt. put on a quarantine of 11 days on the Turkish frontier, and, since Servia did not do so, also on the Servian frontier. Fortunately Dr. House of Salonica had gone to Paris with his family, so that he could get here, as he did, for the opening of the Meeting, July 12th. But Mr. & Mrs. Bond and Misses Stone, Cole and Matthews, have been detained in quarantine; tho. we hope to see the first two this Evening.

We are happy to have half a dozen of the prominent members of the Bulgarian

Ex. Society with us, — especially as one of the chief subjects of discussion has been the reissuing of the weekly Zornitza, for which they are very anxious. This subject has been canvassed from every point of view, — but as yet no final action has been taken. Just now we seem to have available neither the necessary funds nor editorial force. But I will add a word as to this later.

On the P. M. of the second day of the meeting we held a closed session in which we voted to locate Mr. Ostrander at Samokov, Mr. and Mrs. Holway at Salonica; and to ask for the sending out of Rev. Dr. A. Richardson, formerly of the E. T. M., to take up the work in Albania. The votes as to Mr. O. and Mr. & Mrs. H. were cabled at once to Boston.

Thurs. 25th. Meeting closed just before noon today. Mr. & Mrs. Bond reached here on Monday evening, and the three ladies, Wed. morning. That morning at 9 o'c. we had a very precious and impressive service in memory of

Dr. Riggs. Two of the papers prepared for a similar service in the W. T. M.— those of Dr. Herrick and Mr. Thomson were read to us.

The reissue of the weekly Zornitza is still uncertain. As it could not begin until Jan., and Mr. Thomson is greatly needing a furlough,— which indeed has been approved by his wish after the next school-year,— it seemed necessary, if the paper be begun next Jan., that Mr. Tsanoff the senior Bulgarian teacher in our S. and T. Institute, take charge of it. The prospect seems to be that this will be the result of the agitation of the subject. He has done a good deal of editorial work and has the confidence of both the Missionaries and the native friends.

Our morning prayer-meetings were of unusual interest and profit, and I may add that in them you and your associates were repeatedly remembered in our prayers. With warm personal regards, Yours in behalf of the Eu. T. Mission, H. C. Haskell

July 22.

1901

Letter to the Rooms from the Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission.

Samokov, Bulgaria.
24th July, 1901.

My dear Dr Barton,

The Annual Meeting of our Mission opened, as finally agreed upon, on the morning of Friday the 12th inst. Unfortunately the pleasure which we had all anticipated from the Meeting was a good deal damped through the imposition of quarantine between Bulgaria & Turkey; by which Mr & Mrs Bond were caught so that they did not arrive till the afternoon of the ~~twelfth~~ eleventh day of our Meeting. Similarly Miss Cole, Miss Matthews, & Miss Stone arrived only this morning — the thirteenth day. We have no doubt that all this was ordered & will be overruled in wisdom by our loving Heavenly Father, & we trust that through the disposition of business which we were led to make under the circumstances none of the questions passed upon in our Meeting suffered through these detentions; yet natural regret & disappointment would make themselves felt. On the other hand, an unusually large number of

our Bulgarian brethren have been present with us, & in particular rendered the utmost service in the exhaustive discussion of the Weekly Zornitza question, to which reference will presently be made.

For the first time in the history of our Mission we have no Constantinople Station, & the beloved name of Dr Riggs is dropped from our roll. The thought has been with us often during our Meeting; and although our feelings in regard to the close of Dr Riggs' earthly career had already been expressed in a formal Resolution carried by Circular Vote, & in local memorial services held at various places in the field, yet we felt unwilling to allow our Meeting to close without again calling to mind his long & invaluable services. Accordingly, our devotional meeting this morning was utilized for this purpose & for giving thanks to God for him.

The suggestions sent us by you in the course of the year as to fulness & clearness in Reports, whether of Station work or of this Meeting, have been borne in mind by us; & we trust that you will find no difficulty in gathering from them just the information you desire on various points. As usual, however, we send along with the Minutes this official letter to call attention to the more important matters, and to put you in pos-

session of such facts in regard to them as could not be inserted in the Minutes.

To begin with the Mission staff, you will observe that the new missionaries have been designated — Mr Holway to Salonica, & Mr Ostrander to Samokov. This was done after a full discussion of the needs of the work in general & of the Stations in particular, as well as of the special qualifications of these brethren themselves so far as known. — In accordance with the instructions in the new Handbook, we also unanimously & cordially voted invitations to Dr J. F. Clarke, Mr E. B. Haskell, Mr W. P. Clarke, & Miss Cole to return to their labours in our field at the end of the furloughs which they are either now enjoying or are just about to begin. In regard to Dr Knigsbury, as we had already, at our last Annual Meeting, extended to him an invitation to return, we felt it sufficient to say now that we shall still be glad to see him back in the midst of us as soon as he is able for the work to which our last year's vote invited him. — The Mission unanimously supported the request of Mr Thomson that a year's furlough might be granted him & his family, to begin as soon as convenient after the close of the school year 1901-2. — Two new missionaries are asked for. In the case of one of these, the request is a repetition of one made some

years ago for a lady who should be in training to take up, in time, the responsibilities of the Samokov High School for Girls. When the request was first made it seemed of importance. We all rejoiced, as we still do rejoice, that to Miss Maltbie continues to be granted the vigour that enables her so efficiently to conduct the work of that school. Yet the simple fact that years are rapidly passing seemed then to indicate that prudence demanded the making of provision for the uninterrupted carrying on of that work in the future. What impressed us then impresses us still more now; but there is also a new consideration which strengthens the case. Any thought that Miss Haskell might eventually assume charge of the School has had to be set aside by the declaration which she made to this Meeting, that she would rather return to America than continue in purely school work. Her natural inclination was towards Bible work; & her special studies in that line in America during her recent two years of furlough have so confirmed that inclination that she requested to be allowed for the future to do special Bible work with the girls both by teaching in connection with their studies & by practical training in the town, as well as to do touring in the interest of the same work. This the Mission has approved of, & has even further voted that

as soon as practicable Miss Haskell be designated to the charge of the Bible work in the field of this Station, very much as Miss Stone is in Macedonia. We trust therefore that this action will emphasize with you, as it does with us, the need of providing a new missionary lady to be in training for the work of this High School for Girls. — The other call for a new missionary is also a repetition of last year's call for a missionary for the Albanian work; only it is strengthened by the fact that the brother whom we ask for — Mr D. A. Richardson — was practically offered us by you a month or two ago. And in this connection your attention is specially invited to the circumstances of the designating of Messrs Holway & Richardson to their respective fields. It would not be just to say, since the matter did not actually come to a vote, that Mr Holway would have been designated by us to the Albanian rather than to the Bulgarian work if Mr Richardson had not been so designated. But this at least is true, that, before Mr Richardson's name was suggested in the discussion, opinions were so evenly divided, & the claims of the Albanian work were so strongly felt, that it is doubtful whether Mr Holway would have been designated to the Bulgarian work. The recollection of your offer of Mr Richardson seemed to show the way out of the difficulty. But those of us who specially advocated the

Albanian work accepted the solution only because the language of your letters in regard to Mr Richardson seemed incapable of any other interpretation than that we had only to ask for him & he would be sent to us. We trust that this will be borne in mind, & that nothing will be allowed to disappoint us of a man for this important & encouraging Albanian work. We ask your special attention to what is said in regard to it in the Reports from Monastir, Kortcha, & Woman's Work in that field.

You will remember that in several letters since you became Secretary you have expressed special regret that the Weekly Zornitza had been stopped, & that in particular you had requested us to appoint this year a strong committee to take up the question of its renewal. In view of this pressure, the matter was made a prominent subject of discussion at the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, held at Sliven last April; while at this our own Meeting it has occupied more of our time than any other question, & has received our most anxious deliberation. No fewer than three courses of action were suggested to the Meeting. Two of these were unwillingly set aside as impossible under the circumstances; and though the third was adopted, there are still two contingencies connected with it that make it uncertain whether the plan can be realized. We cannot too explicitly

remind you that the one great difficulty in the way of the Zornitza is the action that we took in Annual Meeting at Monastir in 1896, which action still seems to us to have been a necessity. Reports made to that Meeting compelled us to choose between continuing the Zornitza & continuing the Collegiate & Theological Institute here; and unwillingly yet unhesitatingly we decided that the former must be sacrificed. Its funds were transferred to the Institute, half directly, & half indirectly through the support of the Publication Work here. Accordingly, the difficulty in our way now is, that any money we divert from here to the Zornitza will be taken, not merely from the Publication Work, but from the students who might do that work, & who, without that aid, will be less able to continue their studies at the Institute. The matter was most difficult & perplexing, and, I may say without exaggeration, was canvassed on all sides with painful earnestness. In view of the great need & the intense desire that we all have — natives & foreigners alike — that the Zornitza should be started again, & since you yourself urge the matter so strongly, would it be too much to ask that you should make special endeavours to have our funds permanently increased by the amount necessary to make the paper safe? The plan we have approved in the meantime is the only one open to us under present circumstances; yet it needs other 40 Liras for its car-

rying out, or 130 Liras if it is to be carried out without reducing the earnings of students here in the Publication Work. Meantime, we have shown our earnestness in the matter by subscribing the 40 Liras for the first year out of our own pockets; while our native friends have given pledges to the amount of 500 subscriptions to the paper.

In regard to the vote about the suggested removal of the High School for Girls from Samokov to Philippopolis, it will be enough to say that the proposal did not originate with our body, but came solely from our native brethren, and that, after full & respectful consideration of all they had to say, we thought it sufficient to pass the vote as you will find it.

We earnestly trust that the Women's Board will approve the use of the 500 Liras for the Samokov High School for Girls which we recommend, since the money cannot be spent for the purchase of the adjoining property. The School is in the greatest need of increased accommodations; & the plan that we propose for a new building on our own premises would not only meet the want, but would in some ways be preferable to the scheme that was first thought of.

We have also asked from the Women's Board a sum for the establishment of the Kindergarten in Sophia. Miss Clarke's success the first year has been

so gratifying & encouraging that we are persuaded that she only needs to be provided with suitable & permanent premises to enable her to do a great work among the children of the capital. We hope this may be granted her.

The claims of Sophia have further come up in two grants that we ask from the Board for the church in that capital. The church & its pastor have done nobly; & now, when their rapidly growing work (which has called for a second pastor) is pressing so heavily on the reduced means of the one & the impaired health of the other, we believe that money could not be better spent than in the two grants we ask for the Meeting House & Parsonage there. May our earnest hopes not be disappointed.

Two or three letters from Dr J. F. Clarke, some of which had passed under your eyes, on the subject of the Methodist Mission north of the Balkans were read & considered by us. But we unanimously took the view that, since Dr Clarke's letters were private & unofficial, & the Officers of the Methodist Board make us no offer, it is impossible for us to do anything in the matter. Even if we did not know, as we do, that one or two of their bishops are still in favour of maintaining the Mission, it would still seem to us wholly out of place that we should be the first to move in discussing this

question. Not until the Methodist Board decides on its own plan of action, & officially (though, if it likes, privately at first) asks us to consider the question of taking over that Mission shall we feel warranted in discussing it.

In order that a possible misunderstanding may be avoided, we call your attention to the Resolution we passed relative to the rules in the new Handbook and their bearing on the funds of the Publication Department. Unless we hear from you to the contrary, we shall believe that our interpretation of the matter is correct.

As a step towards removing our stock of books from Constantinople, & so saving expense, we have ordered the sale of the sheets of unsaleable books, and have made a large & general reduction in the prices of all the bound stock. It is our aim in every way to reduce expenses; but the extraordinary pressure of hard times here obliges us to make great sacrifices.

These are all the points in the business of our Meeting that I need touch on. In closing I shall say that our daily devotional exercises were very helpful & inspiring, & their uplifting influence was felt all through the sessions. We believe we have had the Spirit of God in our midst, & have been led of Him in what we have done.

Yours most sincerely,

Robt. Thomson.

Recd Aug. 13

Annual Mission Letter

Philippopolis, April 21, 1903

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D., Sec'y A. B. C. F. M.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

Our Annual Meeting is in session here, as you see, according to the original vote which arranged for it to begin on April 14th., but the situation in Macedonia was so serious a short time previous to the appointed time that the circular vote to postpone, started by Salonica Station, bearing the votes of both Macedonian Stations was only lost at the last by a lively use of the telegraph wire. The brethren in Bulgaria felt that if it were possible for one station in Macedonia to be represented it were better to meet now so that more serious complications in the future might not prevent our meeting at all.

We have succeeded in getting together here 12 members of our Mission just half of all in the field. This, I believe, is a smaller proportion than we usually have. To our regret the younger members of our Mission are notably absent. The Rev. D. N. Furnadjieff of Kustendil ably represented the Bulgarian Evan'l Society. We have had also the benefit of the advice of Rev. A. J. Sitchanoff, Mr. A. S. Tsanoff, editor of the Zornitza and Mr. Shopoff all of Philippopolis. Rev. Mr. Yardumian, the Armenian pastor of this place has also been present at some of our sessions.

The important questions which have been before us have been discussed with our usual fullness and freedom of debate. For example the discussion of the proposed Industrial School in Salonica took the most of one whole day, as did also the question of the revision of the Bible. So too the problem of the enlargement of the Girls Boarding School of Samokov and the Kindergarten work of Sofia received the careful attention of the Mission. The most heated discussion was probably that of the proposed Industrial School of Salonica, but the vote recorded in the minutes of the meeting was practically a unanimous one. The one vote recorded against it was because the voter thought the endorsement was not cordial enough.

The fact which this Annual Meeting seems to most emphasize is the pressure upon us of the growth in our Educational work. The Girls' Boarding School of Samokov, it would seem, must be enlarged and the resolutions passed by the Mission will, we hope, open the way to temporary relief, but it is felt that steps will doubtless have to be taken soon which will look towards a large new building erected on the site of the old main building. And while speaking of this school we would emphasize the repeatedly expressed request of the Mission that some one be sent out who shall be in preparation to take up the principalship of the School when Miss

Maltbie shall lay it down.

The work of Miss Clarke in Sofia calls forth our heartiest approval, and it would seem that if it is to be continued, something must be done to obtain a permanent home there for the Kindergarten. We do hope that our request for 1000 £.T. for this object will meet with the most serious consideration of the Woman's Board.

We note with pleasure the beautiful enlargements of both the Girls' Boarding School of Monastir and that of Kortcha. The request of the Monastir school for 200 £.T. for enlarging their yard is one which meets the approval of all who know the circumstances there, and the excellent work that this school is doing. This is an opportunity which should not be neglected.

Then comes the enthusiastic and pressing desire of Salonica Station to open up in connection with their Station Industrial School work. All these plans and measures in reference to our educational work show the pressure of growth and the propelling principle of life within the Mission. It does not mean that other work especially that of evangelization is being neglected. The reports of increased congregations, especially in Macedonia, the spiritual awakening in Samokov, and the earnest work done by Miss Haskell in the Bible training class there all show increased opportunities which we hope we are not neglecting, al-

though the present stress of circumstances in a portion of our field just now restricts the work of touring. It is our earnest desire to press with greater vigor this work when and wherever circumstances permit.

We endorse the request of Rev. and Mrs. Bond with sorrow at the prospect of losing them. Over 30 years of work in Bulgaria and Macedonia have endeared them to many. For the promptness, neatness and exactness of his work as Mission Secretary through a series of many years we owe him much as a Mission. His inimitable humor has helped to turn the crisis of serious debate towards the sunny side of peace and harmony, and has wonderfully enlivened our inter station correspondence, his remarkable gift with the blackboard in the Sunday School has instructed many. Although a man of few words he is wise in counsel. Mrs. Bond too with her sunny face, ~~and~~ her remarkable gift for work among the women and her medical skill, how can we spare her from among us! We of Macedonia shall especially miss them.

This prospective loss emphasizes the call which we make for new men. Who is to take Mr. Bond's place? Who is in preparation for any other possible thinning of our ranks which the advancing age of many of us forebodes? We feel that we must have one new man immediately to take the place of

Mr. Bond. And again we appeal to the Prudential Committee not to desert the interesting work begun among the Albanians. The Mission earnestly desires to retain this work under its auspices, and if it is to do so it ought to have at least one man who can give his attention largely if not wholly to it. We have heard that Mr. Tsilka who has gone to America has hinted that he might appeal to the Presbyterian Board to take it up. We feel that it is unfortunate for our Mission if it must be forced to give it up.

The Mission will most cordially welcome back Mr. Thomson to his valuable work in Samokov.

The peculiar circumstances which surround the case of Miss Stone — the advanced age of her mother, the unsettled state of Macedonia, and danger which some think she is in if she returns — have made us feel diffident in giving her now a specific call to return to a definite place. The Salonica Station cordially invite her there, and the Mission wish her to return as soon as circumstances permit.

We have not dared to place our estimates for the general work higher than we made them last year although the work seems to us to be suffering for want of more means to enlarge. You will observe that both Philippopolis & Salonica have placed a special for

for this year (1903) among the estimates. These specials (50 £7. for Phil. & 40 £7. for Salonica) are to enable these stations to meet their obligations for the year and not be burdened with a debt at its end.

We call your attention to several errors corrected in the figures in the "Tabular View" which has reached us, fearing the same errors may possibly appear in the copy sent to the Rooms: The number of ordained preachers in Samokov Station is 4 instead of 14, and the total of such preachers is 15 instead of 25. The average attendance of Philippopolis Station is 1218 instead of 218 and the totals is 3277. Under "Boarding & High Schools 1 was omitted in the Samokov column. The Total of Native Contrib. is 137777 instead of 13777.

Our morning devotional meetings have been good and helpful, we think, to all, and we look out upon the new year with hope and courage.

In behalf of the Mission,

J. Henry House,
Committee.

Genl Letter to the Rooms - Rec'd MAY 9 1904

55

Rev. James L. Barton, D.D. Samokov 14 Apr, 1904.

Dear Dr. Barton:-

The 33rd Annual Meeting of the Eu. T. Mission began at the appointed time with all the members of the Mission not on furlough present except Misses Cole & Matthews of Monastir, Dr. & Mrs. Haskell and Miss Haskell staying in Salonica, Mrs. Holway, now in Switzerland and Dr. & Miss Clarke now visiting Palestine.

We could not fail to remember our beloved sister, Mrs. E. B. Haskell, called home since our last annual meeting. We have expressed our sorrow as well as our appreciation of her beautiful character in the resolution which we adopted.

April 4th, two days before our meeting began we had a number of earthquake shocks, two of them severer than the oldest residents remember. All through the meeting we had slight shocks.

All of us are disappointed but not disheartened by the evident lack of spiritual progress throughout our Mission. After making allowance for the political disturbances of the past year we still feel that the spiritual condition of the churches & communities has deteriorated, and we long for the time when we shall see an earnest aggressive spirit in our Evangelical communities. Our tabular view is not as encouraging reading as it has been other years. Our devotional exercises strengthened our souls and encouraged us to go forward trusting in our God.

The Salonica Industrial School was thoroughly discussed, and the result is seen in the resolution adopted. With its own Board of Trustees it is hoped that it will be able to go forward without any financial aid from our Board. For the present it is to be an orphanage and an industrial school combined. No definite trades were mentioned nor was any special program of work & of studies adopted. The studies are to be elementary and the school is not to become a rival of our Samokov C. & S. S.

We were rejoiced to hear that the Salonica mission house and factory have been paid for in full and now become a source of income for that station.

We regret that we received no definite word as to the return of [redacted] to the

Mrs. L. Miller to the Board — Rec'd MAY 9 1904

Mrs. Frances C. Porter, U.S.

Chicago, Ill. Jan. 1904.

Dear Mr. Peabody:

The 35th Annual Meeting of the G.F. Mission began at the appointed time with all the members of the Mission present except Miss Ida S. Hutchinson, Miss Hattie Hall of Miss Hall's School in Florence, Miss Abbey, now in Kalgan, and Mrs. Allen Clark now residing in Chicago.

We could not find 3 members on Friday, Mrs. E.S. Hall, Mrs. Bissell and Mrs. Annual meeting. We have enjoyed our sessions as well as our appreciation of her helpful assistance in the preparation for our meeting.

Mrs. H. — Two days before our meeting began we had a meeting of contributors which was opened by the robust resolute prayer. All through the meetings we had sight that God is our Guide, but our dependence by the product lack of practical progress.

Our Mission during reference for the preceding of the last year, we felt that the spiritual condition of the churches in the Communities has decreased, and for the time when we shall see an increased appreciation of our Evangelical communities. The interest also is not as strong reading as it has been in other years. Our Bible Women, although faithful, are weak and need to be strengthened. Reading in our Bible.

The Schools, Boarding School and Day Schools, are in a prosperous condition, and the Mission feels it is right that it will be able to go forward without any increased aid from our Board. For the present it is in a prosperous and educational condition. No difficult tasks were encountered nor were any special programs of work of Studies adopted. The studies are to be elementary and the school is not to become a Normal School.

We were required to see that the Schools Mission have satisfactory for improvement, and now become a source of income for the Station.

We report that we received no difficult work as to the nature of the Mission to the

Mission. Had we not heard some time ago rumors that the question of health might keep them indefinitely in America, we could feel confident of their return to Salonica next autumn. We cordially invite them to return to their former station.

To your letter of 11 March, 1904 to the Mission we reply:

1st that we had considerable discussion as to orphanages, - a work begun before our Annual Meeting assembled. The minutes will show what was done.

Your 3rd point, securing Bulgarian teachers to take the place of missionaries in the C. & T. S. was fully discussed. There are two difficulties:

(1) we have not a full supply of competent Evangelical teachers from which to draw, tho the supply is increasing from year to year. Not every good man makes a successful teacher, and we do not wish to call any pastor away from his church.

(2) The Board does not give us the funds. Without money to pay teachers' salaries we are driven to using missionaries as teachers, as their salaries do not come from the appropriations for general work. The solution of this difficulty can be found only in Boston. Other institutions, whether older or younger have received, outside of regular appropriations, considerable sums in aid, but our C. & T. S. for many years has not received any such aid. It gets from the Board reduced help with the good advice not to overrun appropriations. We despair of learning how to employ more and better teachers with the funds at our disposal.

The amount of missionary time given to school duties may not be as large as you suppose it to be. With the exception of the director, whose time is divided between the care of the school and Bible mission, the amount of instruction given by missionaries is equal to that required from 1½ teachers. The publication work, tho having less than one man's whole time, should really have the full time of one man, whose work is for the whole Mission. Samokov has its own Evangelistic work to carry on also.

As to your 4th point, the reenforcement of the Mission, you will notice that we continue to plead 1st for a single lady to be sent, as soon as possible, to be in training to become directress of the Samokov F.B.S. instead of Miss Malthie who is now nearly 68 years of age, and who, we

year, cannot be expected to carry the burden many years longer. We want her very soon. Miss Baird hopes to have a furlough a year hence, and the new American lady ought, by that time, to be able to take up some work. We have called your attention several times to this great need, and we do so once more, hoping this time to receive what we ask for.

2nd You will notice, too, that we ask for a new married missionary to be sent, within 6 months, to Monastir to be associated with the missionary to be removed to that place left vacant by the retirement of Mr. & Mrs. Bond. This we consider a necessity. We also ask for another missionary, married if possible. The fact that 2–3 years ago two good new men and their wives were sent us is offset by Dr. Riggs' death and the retirement of Dr. Kingsbury and now by the retirement of Mr. Bond, in addition to which may be mentioned the advancing years of the two older men in the Mission, one now in his 69th year and the other in his 73rd. Even if we do nothing for the Albanians, which to our great regret we are debarred from undertaking, we must have more men for the Bulgarian work.

You will note the changes voted for the supply of the field. We are uncertain whether it will prove practicable for Mrs. Holway to go to Monastir on account of her health taken in connection with the political condition of the country. We hope it will, but have provided for the supply of Monastir in case Mr. & Mrs. Holway can not go there. Mr. E. B. Haskell and Dr. House are to be in Salonica as formerly. It would be well to inform, as soon as possible, the Mission and especially Salonica station as to the probable date of Dr. and Mrs. House's return.

The Gorniléa question was discussed thoroughly and by a number of our native brethren as well as by the missionaries, the crucial point being how to secure an income equal to the expenses. It was felt that, [illegible], owing to special contributions, we are assured of closing the year 1904 without debt; we can not expect any special aid for 1905; and it was evident that we must do something to avoid a debt even tho we have to discontinue the paper. Our delegates to the meeting of the Bulg. Evangelical Soc. will try to impress on our Bulgarian brethren there assembled the importance of bringing the Gorniléa more nearly to a self-supporting basis and thus

imminent danger of losing it by lack of devotion and energy on their part. Tho the prospect is rather stormy we will not lose hope that some way of continuing the Gorinka may yet be discovered.

The removal of the Samokov G.B.S. to Philippopolis is left an open question. Up to the present the general opinion of the missionaries seems to incline to retaining it in Samokov. You will notice that we put on the estimates of Samokov station an item of 25 £.T. for rent of an additional building. It is hoped that such a building can be found near by. To it may be moved the Kindergarten, part of the music or other departments, thus making more room for pupils.

The letter of Miss Matthews to the Mission proposing measures for assisting Miss Cole in carrying on the Monastir G.B.S. in Miss Matthews' absence we refer to you, and through you to the W.B.M.U., recommending that you and that Board do what you can to supply the need while Miss Matthews is away. We also added a "special" asking for £200 to purchase part of a plot of ground adjoining the Monastir G.B.S. so as to have room for additional buildings when they become a necessity. Otherwise we may be unable to expand.

Tho on some minor points there were votes in the negative the estimates were passed unanimously, and the meeting closed with all in harmony.

We would call your attention to the sum asked as advanced rent for the Kindergarten in Sofia. It appears that Miss Clarke has secured for this place not yet purchased quite large sums which, with the advanced rent asked, will, we understand, suffice to purchase a suitable lot and erect the desired building.

You will notice that the trustees of the C.&T.S. are asked to add one year more to the course of studies of that institution as soon as the necessary funds can be found with which to meet the increased expense. The reasons are well expressed in the resolutions adopted. Some of our best students finish the second or the third class in their native towns, but on coming here find that, aside English they are too far along for one class, and not far enough along for the next higher.

A sum of a little more than £.T. 141- was collected several years ago, mainly by Dr. Kingsbury and Dr. House, for building a missionary hospital in Samokov. This institution is not deemed

necessary, as there is now a fairly good city hospital in Samokov capable of meeting the needs of the city and vicinity. This sum, after some opposition was disposed of by distributing it among the schools of this mission for sick rooms, nursing and other purposes, as near as possible to the intention for which the sum was originally collected. Before passing this sum to the credit of the schools we will consult with the two gentlemen through whom this sum was secured, as they are the nearest we can come to the original donors, and try to secure their approval.

Sincerely Yours in behalf of the European Turkey Mission.

J. W. T. Baird.

Rec'd JUN 2 1905
Ans'd SEP 2 1905

LETTER TO THE ROOMS.

Sofia, Bulgaria.
1st. May, 1905.

My dear Dr. Barton,

According to custom the Mission has appointed a letter to be written accompanying the Minutes, to emphasize matters of special importance, and where necessary to explain reasons more fully.

For the first time in its history the Mission has held its Annual Meeting in Sofia, the capital of the country; and the interest of the occasion has been enhanced in other ways also. A day or two after the opening of our sessions we had the satisfaction of rejoicing with Miss Clarke as she rejoiced in the laying of the cornerstone of the new building for the Kindergarten work. The simple ceremony was attended by a considerable number of the children of the school and their parents and other friends, and by the members of our Annual Meeting in a body, and was favoured by beautiful weather. We have also arranged for a Conference on a large scale with our native brethren, to be held immediately on the conclusion of our Meeting. Pastors, preachers, teachers, and representative men and women from the churches have been asked to meet with us; and we trust that the free discussion which we anticipate regarding finances, work, methods, aims, &c., may prove useful in many ways.

The Station and other Reports for the year, with their varied items of good cheer and otherwise, will speak for themselves; yet it must be kept in mind that the advance recorded in them, though moderate in itself, is advance added on to similar expansion which has been for years calling for more adequate encouragement. The call is still more urgent now, and is both for workers and for means.

Miss Baird is the only one of our number who this year asks permission to visit America on furlough; and we trust that her request, coming as it does after seven years of devoted service rendered in the midst of health far from robust, will be granted. --On the other hand we cordially desire to see Miss Maltbie and Miss Matthews return to their posts, and send a very hearty invitation to Miss Stone to resume her work in our field, though the exigencies of the political situation do not permit of our asking her to return in the meantime to Macedonia, and we have therefore approved this capital as her place of residence as a member of the Samokov Station. We are also obliged to repeat our call for the two new married missionaries and for the lady designed for the principalship of the Girls' Boarding School at Samokov who have already been promised us. With every year that passes, the

need of having on the spot the rightly qualified lady for the latter post, mastering the language and getting a grasp of the work, becomes more imperative. So also the call for the two new married missionaries. The Monastir field, to which the one is to be designated, cannot possibly be worked by one man; and a territory that might yield rich spiritual fruits has to be left to a great extent neglected. In Samokov, where the other new missionary would be stationed, the need is urgent, because one of the missionaries ought to be set free for that supervision of the out-work in the Station's field for which Dr. Clarke no longer feels able.

In this connection attention ought to be specially directed to the appeal which the Editorial Committee of the British & Foreign Bible Society makes to the Board for the sending out of such reinforcements as would enable two of our missionaries to devote the necessary portion of their time to the work of revising the Bulgarian Bible. The need of this revision has been admitted by the most competent authorities, and the Bible Society is anxious to undertake it; but the demands of mission work make it impossible for any missionary to be set free even for part of his time in order to give himself to it.

The needs of neglected Albania have so strongly impressed themselves upon our brethren in the Macedonian part of our field that we make once more an earnest appeal for a missionary to be sent out to give himself to work in that land. The only evangelical Albanian school is already in relations with our Mission to some little degree; and a small legacy for aiding evangelistic work amongst the Albanians is under the administrative care of one of our number. It is therefore desirable, as it would also be most easy and natural, for the work to be undertaken in connection with our Mission. Yet so strongly do we feel the claims of this people --the ablest yet the most neglected race of this peninsula --that we shall feel constrained to press their case upon the consideration of some other missionary society should the American Board, to our great sorrow and to its own loss, decline to grant us this request.

Passing now from men to measures and means, we are compelled in the spirit but also with the hope of the importunate widow to reiterate our earnest prayer of past years that we may be granted, without reduction, the full amount asked for in our estimates. To say that every para of it is needed is far short of the truth: we could and should ask more while yet leaving to the churches their due share of the burden. But at least all that we ask for is urgently needed. Any diminution means crippling of the work, burdensome perplexities and anxieties to us, and suffering to our native workers. As for expansion, it seems to be forbidden us. Is it not possible to enlarge the limits in which we are so contracted? We beg for the right to live.

One consequence of the reduction imposed on us this year is that we are obliged to ask as an urgent special for this year the £.T. 50

necessary for enabling the Philippopolis Station to pay in full its share of the salaries of the workers in its field. The salaries are small enough in any case: the share paid by the churches is often months overdue; and unless this special be granted, the Station does not know where to look for means to enable it to meet its obligations. The Prudential Committee would not wish to be indifferent to the sufferings of these faithful and underpaid labourers.

Secondary in importance to the above, yet with no small claim on the sympathy of the Board, is the special of $500 asked for in aid of the fund for repairing the Sofia church. The pastor and his people are working hard to raise the money. Lectures and entertainments are given in the principal towns in aid of the scheme, in addition to subscriptions made by themselves and solicited from others. They have themselves secured two-fifths of the sum needed; but in doing so they have exhausted the present powers of the most likely sources of help. As we have seen and heard of the good work done in this overcrowded and somewhat dilapidated church, we feel that the sum asked in their aid would be no more than a cordial recognition of the encouragement they deserve.

The Mission has taken action in regard to its two schools in Samokov which is of the very highest importance. After full discussion of the subject, we have voted that, if the Board will stand behind us and furnish the necessary means, Bulgaria shall be no exception to the claim that, wherever the Board's missions have established schools, these schools rank with the very best to be found in their fields of operation. We feel that we cannot afford longer to lag behind: we feel that the growing evangelical community has a right to expect this of us; and we feel that unimportant, uninfluential, and dwindling schools are not the medium through which to vindicate the only justification that can be offered for our having schools in Bulgaria,-- that they alone provide an education which is based on and permeated by religious and moral truth. We are not blind to the difficulties and to certain disadvantages in the course we desire to follow; buy we believe that the choice lies between adopting that course and allowing the schools to sink into a position that would be distinctly discreditable and a source of weakness to the evangelical cause. At the same time, the immediate added cost of conducting the schools would be but small; and our earnest hope and expectation is that by the time that the changes introduced reach their culmination the Board will find itself able to put our schools in possession of the necessary funds. Meanwhile, as a step in that direction, we beg that the additional money required for the coming year for teaching, and the larger sum that is imperatively required for the better equipment of the scientific laboratories, may surely be granted.

That there is abundant room for and need of evangelical work of all

inds among the numerous Armenian refugees settled in Bulgaria is more nd more apparent; and, while we have been obliged to decline proposi-ions in connection with a proposed school to be started amid the col-ny in Bourgas, we have felt that the successful and most useful school f Pastor Yardumian in Philippopolis, to which we already give a small um in aid, deserves larger encouragement. We trust that in its finan-ial difficulties this excellent school will be encouraged by the fur-her grant for a teacher's salary that we ask for it.

It is a matter of regret to us that year after year such large sums f money have to be sought for from private individuals in order to aintain the "Zornitza." It is gratifying to note that the circulation nd the income of the paper have shown a good advance each year since t was restarted in Philippopolis; but it is still a long way from self-upport. It is very desirable that it should be placed in a secure fin-ncial position. Should lack of funds threaten the continuance of the aper we have agreed to invite the co-operation of our brethren of the ethodist Mission in the north to keep it up; but they may not be able o see their way to respond, while there are some of us who doubt the dvisability and the hopefulness of that expedient. The Board grants arge sums for the maintenance of the "Avedaper" of the Asiatic Turkey issions, and for other mission literature; and we believe that £T.150 r 200 could not be better spent than in providing for the regular con-inuance of a paper which is doing so much for the cause of truth in his land.

Praying for the blessing of God and the guidance of His Spirit in ll your perplexing deliberations upon this appeal and those which we now you must receive with similar urgency from other fields also,

I am,

Yours very sincerely,

in behalf of the Mission,

Robt. Thomson.

Annual Mission Letter Monastir, May 10, 1907. 57

To The Prudential Committee of the A.B.C.F.M.,
Boston, Mass. Rec'd JUN 10 1907

Dear Brethren :-

The European Turkey Mission, assembled in its 36th annual meeting, again sends its hearty greetings to you its co-laborers in the greatest task engaging the energies of man.

We have greatly enjoyed and profited by the presence at this meeting of Rev. and Mrs. Irving W. Metcalf of Oberlin, O. Mr. Metcalf is a corporate member of the Board and they both have entered into our work with the heartiest sympathy, giving us some valuable suggestions as to its prosecution. Next to the visits of Secretaries of the Board such visits of Corporate mem- are desirable and helpful.

We are glad that a good degree of health is reported to have prevailed in all the stations through the past year, although the condition of Mrs. William P. Clarke's eyes contains possibilities of a very serious problem for her family and the Mission.

You will note that the reports from the Macedonian half of the field show a situation in the country which is not conducive to the successful prosecution of mission work. Owing to this situation, together with the numerical weakness of our force, we are little more than marking time and holding things together in that part of the field till a better day dawns.

The Thessalonica Agricultural and Industrial Institute, however, has decidedly moved forward and is perhaps the brightest spot in that Station's work. Monastir Station also finds that mercy "blesseth him who gives and him who takes", and the Orphanage established for helpless children is opening doors to evangelistic work among their relatives and friends in places which we never have entered before.

In the Principality of Bulgaria there are signs of religious hunger and of a considerable awakening to the need of opposing the rampant atheism of many teachers and others. The establishment of a bi-weekly paper named "Spiritual Awakening" by an Orthodox teacher ; the closing of the Sophia University till a faculty can be found who are not atheists and anarchists; the publication of parts of the New Testament, and the plan to publish the whole, by the Orthodox Synod ; and a joint movement of Orthodox and Protestants to get a reform school opened near Samokov, and to have juvenile courts established on the model of Judge Lindsey's -- all these show that the nation is being leavened.

As the Mission has been requested to put upon separate sheets of paper all necessary explanations of matters in the estimates, and as that falls to the chairman of the committee on finance, the writer of this letter is relieved to that extent. It will not be amiss to mention, however, that

the increase in our estimates over last year is due in part to the increased cost of living (see Salonica report), and in part to the natural growth of our work and the inadequate supplies we have had in the past. Not as a matter of complaint, but of information, we would draw your attention to the following contrast. For the year 1905--'06 Marietta College, Ohio, spent about $34,000. It had catalogued a total of 369 students in the College, Preparatory, ~~and~~ Music ~~Courses~~, ~~besides 25~~ and Art ~~students~~. Congress In the year 1906 our Mission received $19,057.70 from the American Board and $9,632 from the two Women's Boards, or a total of $28, 689.70. As the native Christians contributed $5,030 we may say that, in round numbers, we had the same sum at our disposal as Marietta College. With it we had to maintain 4 Stations manned by 9 families and 8 single missionaries, carrying on a Publication department, a Collegiate and Theological Institute and 3 Girls' Boarding Schools with a total of 257 students ; 24 day schools with 583 pupils; 54 outstations with 17 ordained and 11 unordained native preachers, 5 Bible-women, and 12 colporters, etc. The Thessalonica Institute and Monastir Orphanage were left out of the above and had to forage for themselves, while most of the support of the weekly paper also came from outside sources. Perhaps there would be less talk about the "failure of missions" if the critics realized that we were granted the same amount for carrying on evangelistic, educational and publication work among five millions of people as is spent yearly by one of the smaller of Ohio's 35 or 40 colleges. Marietta has none too much, but the European Turkey Mission ought to have far more.

You will note the resolutions, beginning ~~at the bottom of~~ page 13 of the minutes of our meeting, about aid to students fitting themselves to teach in the higher schools at Samokov. Together with the minute adopted by the trustees of Samokov G.B.S. in March, and quoted in the trustees' report to this meeting, they are self explanatory. We hope that a loan may possibly have been arranged even before this reaches you, but we trust the Women's Boards will not fail to meet the need if the trustees (already well loaded with responsibilities) shall be unable to.

We would explain our action about a dictionary (minutes, p. 5) as follows. Our Mission has lagged far behind most in providing facilities for language study. In 1860 Rev. C.F. Morse. published a small Bulgarian--English and English--Bulgarian Dictionary. This has been the only medium through which our missionaries have studied the vernacular, and through which students in our higher schools have studied English. It has long been out of print, and second-hand copies are prized like gold; but money was so scarce for all our work that we have studied language by every sort of make-shift rather than put our scant funds into a dictionary. Now in his old age Mr. Morse has come to our rescue again and with three years of hard work has prepared a Bulgarian-English dictionary of 20,000 words, the MS. of which he presents to the Mission as a free gift. There has been considerable change

in the Bulgarian language since he left the field, by reason of which many of the words will have to be respelled and transposed in order ; but those who have examined the MS. tell us that the definitions are admirable. It is hoped that the English-Bulgarian part, long since prepared by Prof. Panaretoff of Robert College, may be secured for a moderate sum, and by the joint publication of his work and Mr. Morse's our Mission may be supplied with what it ought to have had 30 years ago. The present great exodus of Bulgarians to America, and the introduction of English into the University and some of the Gymnasia by the Bulgarian Government, probably will create such a demand for the dictionary as to bring back the money put into it much sooner than could be expected from most books of its size.

You will note our action on Bible revision (minutes, ~~near middle~~ at bottom p. 10). It is due to the fact that in the nearly 40 years since the present version was made the Bulgarian Principality has been established, the nation has come to self-consciousness, and there have been greater changes in its language than are likely ever to occur again within an equal period. We realize that the prosecution of the work will be a heavy drain on the time both of our missionary force and of our native pastors, but Protestants scarcely can be content with an antiquated version of the Scriptures.

The crucial question of this meeting was the supply of the field (minutes, pp. 8,9). At first it may seem to you that the Mission took radical action in calling for eight new men, but on consideration the action will appear conservative rather than radical. Two years ago Rev. L. Bond withdrew from the field ; at the age of 75 Dr. J.F. Clarke is hardly an active factor; and now Dr. H.C. Haskell gives notice of intention to arrange, at our next meeting, to sever his connection with the Board.

For about 4 years there have been but 3 ordained missionaries in Macedonia, instead of the usual 4, and meanwhile the Salonica Institute has developed so as to need the full time of Dr. House. We only consent to its taking half his time in 1908, which action, while hampering the Institute, leaves but 2½ men for the general work in Macedonia. The writer regrets that the statistics which will be compiled in answer to Dr. Patton's questions are not available for this letter. [And he would remark in passing that those questions -- see minutes, near bottom of page ~~middle~~ p. 7 -- will serve a very useful purpose in bringing squarely before us the whole problem which we have to face.] But as the Samokov report mentions over 800 villages in that smallest of the 4 sections into which our field is now divided, it must be far inside the truth to estimate the Bulgarian-speaking villages in the Monastir and Salonica sections as over 2,000, to say nothing of cities, and of the Servian and other nationalities. Considering the wide territory over which they are scattered, and the poor facilities for travel, can a plea for 2 more men in Macedonia

be considered extravagant ? The Board voted to send them nearly 3 years ago, but they are not forthcoming.

In the Principality of Bulgaria we turn first to Philippopolis field. After Dr. Haskell withdraws it will be impossible for Dr. Marsh alone, at over 60 years of age, adequately to work a territory containing over one million inhabitants settled in not less than 1,500 towns and villages. A man cannot be sent out too soon to be studying the language and preparing to be Dr. Marsh's associate.

In Samokov for some years past missionaries have done drudgery and taught minor classes in the Theol. and Col. Institute, which might as well have been done by natives, simply because money was granted for missionaries' salaries but could not be obtained for native agency. Thus the evangelistic work in the outside field has been neglected by necessity. The Bulgarian Evangelical Society now asks us to occupy Sophia, and we see that the evangelistic work of Samokov field can be done more advantageously from ~~there~~ Sophia than from Samokov where 10 hours usually are consumed in driving to and from the railway station. Hence our recommendation that Samokov transfer Rev. T.T. Holway to Sophia and ask for more money for native agency in the Institute. But what will be done when Rev. J.W. Baird (who has spent but 17 months in America in the past 35 years) takes his furlough in 1908 ? We must remember, too, that by rule Mr. Holway is entitled to a furlough in 1909, and Mr. Ostrander in 1910. But the absence from Samokov field of any present ~~ordained~~ male missionary must either ~~cut off evangelistic work altogether, or close the Mission's publication de-~~ cut off evangelistic work altogether, or stop the publication department (thus throwing many students out of work and so out of the C.&T. Inst.), or overload the teaching force to the breaking point. Another man evidently is needed at once in that station also, to be preparing for these contingencies.

Meanwhile suppose that accident or other cause should take from his post, temporarily or permanently, Dr. Marsh, W.P. Clarke, or E.B. Haskell. With our present force we should face the alternatives of abandoning one of our 4 stations, or giving up our Publication Department, or withdrawing a man from ~~S~~ Samokov Institute at peril to the health of the rest. The fact is that both the Mission and the Board have failed to realize the advanced age of nearly half our little force, until we suddenly reach a point where a new man is needed at once in each station simply to hold our own. Since 1890 we have lost 4 men, and are about to lose Drs. Clarke and Haskell, while only 4 have come to take their places. Meanwhile the work has expanded and Salonica Institute been established.

~~Moreover there is a large Bulgarian popu-~~

Moreover there is a large Bulgarian population in the Adrianople Vilayet among whom no mission work has been attempted. Dr. Marsh's extensive relief work there must have prepared the way in ma ny villages for a willing hearing of the Gospel, and the advantage should be followed up now while gratitude is fresh in the people's minds. Philippopolis would be unable to undertake this work, even with an additional man, and if it were able the Turkish authorities would be far more suspicious of work carried on from Phil. than from Adrianople.

As to our appeal for 2 men for Albania it is only necessary to add a few words. In its issue of Aug. 12, 1876, "The Leisure Hour" of London closed an article about Albania with the words ; "Why are missions to these regions so long neglected ?" Almost 31 years have passed since the question was asked — and it still stands unanswered. Every passing year accentuates it. Are we unreasonable in hoping that within a year more it will become a needless question ?

The Women's Boards will note (minutes, p. 8, para. 3) that we ask a Matron for Monastir Orphanage. It is true that the Orphanage was begun on the basis of asking no help from the Boards. But, as noted above, it seems likely to be the means of opening that district as never before to our evangelistic work, and it is a feeder to our Girls' Boarding School in Monastir. Unfortunately the disturbed condition of the country is likely to keep up a large supply of orphans for some time to come. And even under ordinary conditions one single Protestant Orphanage for all Bulgaria and Macedonia is not a superfluity, nor is the grant by the home Boards of the salary of one person connected with it viz., the Matron, an undue proportion of aid. Without a foreign matron at its head the Orphanage will not accomplish its purpose, since considerable native help has to be employed, and it seems more difficult for natives to obey one another than to obey a foreigner. Moreover none of our native workers has received a training especially fitting her for this position. A loving, motherly, Spirit-filled woman can do a great work for her Lord in this orphanage. Can we resist the "appeal of the child", which went so straight to our Master's heart ?

You doubtless rejoice with us in the settlement of our "School question" with the Turkish Government, which called forth our resolutions of gratitude to Ambassador Leishman (minutes, pp. 10, 12).

We look with great hopefulness to the "laymen's movement", and trust that the day will soon come when the Church no longer can be accused, so justly as now, at least, of "playing at missions". Thanking the Prudential Committee and all officers of the Boards for all their efforts to advance the work, and praying God to give you all needed grace and wisdom,

Yours for the European Turkey Mission,

Edward B. Haskell.

MAY 23 1908

Annual Mission Letter

5-18

Letter to the Rooms.

Philippopolis, Apr. 30th, 1908.

Sec. J. L. Barton D.D.,

Dear Dr. Barton,

We are nearing the close of quite a full, representative meeting of this Mission: fifteen of its twenty-seven members now in the field, being present. Treasurer Peet and Rev. Herbert Allen, have also, by our invitation, given us their sympathy and counsels for 3½ days of our sessions:—for which we are very grateful. Four or five of the most prominent members of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, have also sat in counsel with us during the discussion of most of the important questions of the Meeting.

The Historical Sketch read early in the sessions, was prepared at the request of the Mission a year ago. It was designed to be only a comprehensive outline, and not a full history of the Mission. As the writer has availed himself of the valuable suggestions and criticisms of the members of the Meeting, the Sketch may properly be said to have the approval of the Mission.

Few of our Meetings have had decisions to make more momentous and far-reaching in their consequences than this.

One of the most important and most difficult subjects we have had to deal with ~~it on~~ was — The Condition and Needs of the Coll. and Theol. Institute.

You will see on the bottom of p. 3 and the top of p. 4th of the Minutes, the Resolutions we felt compelled to pass. Our difficulty is two-fold; that of obtaining the needed funds for carrying on the School, with its enlarged course, and of finding competent and satisfactory teachers for its faculty. Without the money, it is almost useless to look for the men. Such teachers command high pay in the national Schools, - and we cannot get them for such pay as most of our teachers have been receiving. To reduce the School to a five class School, would be well-nigh suicidal. As we give prominence to English, to the neglect of some other languages taught in the Gymnasia, students could not finish five classes with us, and then finish the seven years' course there, without a loss of a year or more of time:-

and few would undertake it. Besides this our five years would not fit our students for our own Theological course. This backward step would almost destroy the confidence of the Public in our ability to carry out what we undertake, - and so would not only most seriously imperil the continuance of this Institution, but be a great damage to our whole Mission work. Our proximity in time and expense to America, is a great disadvantage to this School. Many of our young men are attracted there for education or business.

We would ask that Mr. Baird's salary in the year of his absence, be given to this School, if possible.

The Girls' Boarding School.

The question of its removal from Samokor, after having been discussed and negatived at four Ann. Meetings since this century came in, was again taken up now at the explicit request of the N. B. M. I. Its discussion was the most full and thorough on both sides probably, that it has ever received. The decisive action of the Mission, approved by 13 out of the 15 members present, will we trust put this question at rest for many years at least.

The subject of our Relations with the Methodist Mission, in its

proposed coöccupation with us of Sophia, has has been in most points sufficiently explained in the Report adopted, and recorded on pp. 8 & 9 of the Minutes. It seems however necessary to refer in this letter to a rumour to which some of our number and several of our Bulgarian brethren attach much importance. It is that that Mission, (if possible to obtain the funds for which its Supt., Mr. Count is probably now in America), designs to remove its Girls' Boarding School from Lovetch to Sophia.

Against such a proceeding we should utter our most emphatic protest. A well-equipped School of theirs in this most important city in our South-Balkan field would naturally draw many students from all Southern Bulgaria, greatly to the detriment of the interests of our G. B. S. in Samokov, and would we think be a gross violation of Mission comity and the Golden Rule. It does not seem to us that we have sufficiently positive evidence on this point to warrant us in putting this protest into our Report above spoken of - yet we think there should be a distinct understanding between the officers of the two Boards in regard to it.

~~We would again remind you that our Methodist Brethren were invited to Sofia, only to engage in local Evangelistic work and for Publication work, — while their Mission field should still remain as before, north of the Balkans.~~ [Here read to all]

The Zornitza.

This past winter we have had much negotiation with the Methodists as to a joint publication of this Paper. On account of the higher price of rents, work and living in Sofia than in Philippopolis, it seems both to us and to Superintendant Conrad, that if this joint publication should be effected, (as the Paper must then be removed to Sofia) the cost to each Mission would scarcely be less than it is to us now. So, whether it goes or stays, it will need the funds asked for it. Our high valuation of this Paper has been stated in previous years, and is now referred to in the Report of Phil Station and at the end of the 10th Section of the Historical Sketch. It seems very doubtful whether it can long be kept on with funds solicited by private individuals, as in the immediate past. By a vote of the Mission last year, if the needed funds for the following year

are not in sight by the middle of Oct. of any year, the Zornitza Comm. must make arrangements for its continued publication "at their own financial risk". We earnestly hope you may be able to guarantee us this 150 Liras by that time.

The Supply of the Field.

Our wants here have been pretty fully expressed in the votes recorded on pp. 11 & 12 of the Minutes. We can scarcely exaggerate our conviction of the necessity of the recruits asked for the Salonica Station. There is imminent danger that the one missionary whose time is wholly devoted to that field's work will find the burden unendurable.

The furlow of Mr. Baird also makes the immediate need of Samokov Station acute. We greatly hope Bro. Bond can come to the rescue there. We must not forget that Dr. Marsh, Mr. Holway and Mr. Ostrander must also soon have furlows; - while we have no one to take the place of an absentee. Rev. H. C. Haskell completes his 75th year in Dec., and cannot be expected to take more than half work after that, even for a few years.

Miss M. M. Haskell, who has been Matron of the Essory Memorial Orphanage in Monastir since Sept. last, is in great need of

a furlow, but insists that she shall not take it unless the orphans can have a matron in her place. The Mission felt compelled to send her there last fall temporarily as no other suitable person could be found.

The needs of a man for Monastir, of one for Albania, and of two for the great, neglected Bulgarian population of the province of Adrianople, are no less than a year ago.

Finally we greatly wish that Mr. and Mrs. Sleper could return to our Mission. They were highly appreciated when here, they could in a short time get a working use of the language again, and as our vote says, he might practically have a choice of location, — considering the needs of the work in any of our Stations.

The Estimates.

But few of these need comment. The great needs of the Coll. and Theol. Institute, and of the G. B. S. in Samokov have been quite fully presented elsewhere. There have been changes in the items asked of the W. B. M. for the Genl. work in the Philippopolis Station; but the total amount is no larger than that appropriated this year. We have been unable to get all the workers we needed this year,

and felt obliged to raise the amount of aid we gave to four village schools, from 12 to 18 Liras a year, in order to keep their teachers.

We could not finish the important discussion of the Publication work in our Meeting, because of the failure of an important letter from Mr. Thomson to reach us before it was necessary to adjourn.

Respectfully,
H. C. Haskell.
Com. on "Letter to Rooms".

Conf. Asian Turkey Mission
Letter to the Rooms.
Apr. 30 - 1908.

Rec'd JUN 2 1909

Annual Mission Letter 159

10

Kortcha, April 16, 1909.

Rev. J. L. Barton, D.D. Sec'y A.B.C.F.M.

Dear Dr. Barton:—

The 38th Annual Meeting of the European Turkey Mission is now drawing to a close after an eight-days session in this beautiful city of Kortcha, Albania, which for the cleanness of its streets and the uniform appearance of comfort and solidity of structure in its houses surpasses any of the cities of European Turkey which we have visited. The genial hospitality of Mr. & Mrs. Kennedy, Mr. & Mrs. Tsilka, the Misses Kyrias and Miss Efthimova of the G.B.S. has made our stay in Albania most comfortable and has laid us all under loving obligations which we shall not soon forget. The heavens above us have smiled upon us. A thunderstorm at an early hour one morning cannot be said to have marred the ideal weather of this April Eastertide. The welcome given us by the Albanians of the city, both Christians and Moslems showed a cordiality which was most remarkable. To kindly salutations upon the streets (and these sometimes in the English language) there was added a remarkable demonstration on April 12 when the Mission as a body was visited by some 200 members of Albanian clubs with a banner. Words of welcome were spoken and satisfaction that we had visited them was expressed by the boys and leaders within

doors, while without songs were sung in Albanian by the crowds which filled the yard and adjoining street. Of course they desired our Mission to establish a Boys High School in their midst; but, notwithstanding the favor they had to ask of us, the whole demonstration was unique and unprecedented in the history of our Mission, and could not but warm our hearts towards this Albanian people.

On Tuesday evening of this week what was called a "Conference" was held in the school room of the Girls' Boarding School where the speakers were Rev. R. Thomson and Rev. E. B. Haskell and Mr. Shopoff, the delegate of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society. At this gathering men and women, Christians and Moslems to the number perhaps of 200 crowded the room and cheered the speakers.

Everything about our welcome shows that we are visiting Albania in a critical time in its history, and the sights and sounds around us tells us of the awakening to the consciousness of its needs and abilities of the most ancient people, probably, of the Balkan Peninsula. However, we do not deceive ourselves with the thought that this awakening has anything in it of a spiritual character, for it is evidently altogether along material lines. Courageous

persistent and patient effort of a rare kind, we believe, will be required, notwithstanding these friendly demonstrations, to give the gospel to the Albanians.

Notwithstanding the distance of Kortcha from the other stations they are all well represented at this meeting, though we greatly regret the absence of the Ericksons of Tirana. Our oldest member, Dr. J. T. Clarke, has now entered upon his 50th year of service and for a man of his years has shown an admirable amount of energy and activity during this meeting. We have been greatly pleased to have with us Mr. Peet the treasurer of the four Turkish missions. He with Messrs. Thomson and E. B. Haskell formed the Exploring Committee which was unable to reach us until the second day of the meeting.

Two main questions have occupied the earnest attention of the Mission. First came the question of a plan of coöperation with our Methodist brethren in the publication of the "Zorritza", our weekly Mission paper. While the desirability of such coöperation was not, I believe, disputed by anybody yet there was not a unity of opinion upon the form it should take. However, after a long, and at some stages, somewhat heated, debate, the Mission unanimously adopted the plan ~~adopted~~ recorded in the minutes, and it now remains

Zorritza question

to be seen whether our Methodist brethren will accept of it and work with us in the paper. Some thought that the cooperation could well have been extended to our publication work in general, but this idea was not taken up by the Mission.

Albanian question

The Second question was the one which led us to hold our meeting in Albania, viz.: the question as to whether we were to have one or two stations in Albania and where the Station or Station should be. The report of the Exploring Committee, whose difficult work was so conscientiously done and so greatly appreciated by the Mission, was to the effect that the time was not yet ripe for a clear-cut decision. All felt, I think, the desirability of a single station if only two men were to be sent to this important field, and Elbasan seemed in point of centrality of position and language to be the desirable point; but the want of accessability because of bad roads and the unhealthfulness of its climate in its present conditions militated against choosing that place, and the report of the Committee, which after long discussion was finally adopted, recommended that each missionary remain in his present place of residence developing the work in a modest way along lines already mapped out, looking in the future to the occupation of Elbasan if that place should develope as

it is expected to do.

It must be confessed that to a few members of the mission the plan seemed weak from its hesitancy and indecisive character in this critical period of the nation's history. The difficulties of the situation, however, were so great that upon the final vote the report was adopted, two voting against it and one refraining from voting. It was suggested that due caution be observed at the Rooms in making public those portions of the Committee's Report which referred to the Mission's plans of work among Moslems.

Among the other questions brought before the Mission was that of taking into our fellowship the members of the Greek Evangelical Union with their work in Salonica and Serres. To preserve uniformity of missionary administration within the bounds of Salonica Station the Mission finally authorized that Station to make arrangements, if found possible, to take over this work and give a small amount of help to these brethren. If that Station should so do our Mission will be working among four of the principal peoples of the Balkan Peninsula, viz.: Bulgarians, Albanians, Servians and Greeks.

Greek Question

New man for Salonica

The Mission wishes to emphasize (while not in any way minimizing the needs of other stations) the dire need of reinforcing Salonica Station, which with its large

evangelistic work is threatened with disaster if the long-promised addition to its missionary force does not very soon materialize. We would therefore call special and speedy attention to the action taken by the Mission to emphasize the needs of that and other stations recorded in the Minutes.

Su Estimates

Af. Union

We would also ~~call~~ invite special attention to the call for 60 £. T. to employ a second worker in Sophia in connection with the Bulgarian Evangl Society and the M. E. Mission, each of the other societies to furnish its share in the expense of the work.

Kortcha G. B. S.

We would earnestly request the attention of the W. B. M. I. to the urgent need of enlargement for the Kortcha G. B. S. owing to the remarkable new opportunities which are now opening up before the school. It is expected that the title of the present property will be passed over, as soon as possible, to the American Board to be held in trust for the W. B. M. I.

The meeting has not been without its spice of excitement. On the 15th of April a telegram to the Mutesarif of Kortcha from the new Grand Vizier, Tewfik Pasha, announced his accession to the Grand-Vizierate and reported that order had been restored. Another telegram from Constantinople reported all the circle there as well. These telegrams indicated that some serious

outbreak had occurred in Constantinople, but just what had occurred and what its effect upon the country would be was an enigma to us.

The religious atmosphere of the meeting has been of a helpful kind so that we shall return to our various stations strengthened, we hope, to take up the Master's work with greater courage and vigor.

In behalf of the Mission, with most fraternal greetings, I am very sincerely yours.

J. Henry House,
Committee on the "Letter to the Romans."

MAY 25 1900
60

Eu. Inc. Estimates -

Correction -

Restore Dr. Haskell's salary to Sanmokow basis.

Reduce Inspr Philip 10 L.T.

MAY 25 1900

Estimates of Salaries for 1901 of missionaries of the Eu. T. Mission

		Personal Salary	Children in Country	Children in America	Total Salary
Constantinople	Dr. Riggs	29100	...	(1) 2900	32000
Bastir	L. Bond	11909	...	....	11909
W. B. M.	Mrs. Bond	9091	...	....	9091
	Miss Cole	10500	...	....	10500
	" Matthews	10500	...	....	10500
Aintapolis	G. D. Marsh	22500	...	(1) 2950	25450
	H. C. Haskell	22500	...	....	22500
Monica	* J. W. Baird	25000	(1) under 7, (1) 7-14	3750 (3) 8850	37600
	J. H. House	25000	(2) 7-14, (1) 14-20	7950	32950
W. B. M.	Miss Stone	12500	...	...	12500
Monastir	J. F. Clarke	10000	...	...	10000
	W. P. Clarke	20000	...	...	20000
	F. L. Kingsbury	20000	...	(1) 2950	22950
	R. Thomson	20000	(1) under 7, (2) 7-14, (2) 14-20	11000	31000
W. B. M. D.	Miss Malthie	10000	...	...	10000
	" Hickell	10000	...	...	10000
	" Baird	10000	...	...	10000
W. B. M.	" Clarke	11500	(Salary for Sophia)	...	11500
	Total	290100	(10) 22700	(6) 17650	330450

Mrs. Baird's salary, in part at least, is assumed by the W. B. M. but we do not know the exac amount.

Estimates for General Work of Eu. T. M. for the year 1901.

stantinople	Freight & Discount on Books				2000
onastir	Kortcha, Albanian preacher	6000-1000	by people	5000	
	Berat, " "	4500-1500	" friends	3000	
	Yenidje Bulgarian "			3600	
	Monastir " "	4800-1200	" people	3600	
	Colporteur-evangelist			3000	
	Tours, missy 3500, native 1200			4700	
	Post			300	23200
ilippopolis	Philippopolis & Stanimaka preacher	14400-8000	by people	6400	
	Yambol "	7200-4800	" "	2400	
	Haskeuy "	7200-4200	" "	3000	
	Kayaludere, Omarchovo & N. Zagora "	6600-3000	" "	3600	
	Pazarjik & Tsernovo "	7200-2400	" "	4800	
	Sliven "	5400-2200	" "	3200	
	Burgas & Aidos "	8400-8400	" friends in U.S.A.	....	
	Merichleri Kokarja & Altunchai "	7200-3600	" people	3600	
	Panagurishté Abdalari & Butta "	6000-2700	" "	3300	
	Evangelist at large			2400	
	Book work, 2 Colporteurs 10800-7200	by A.B.S.	3600		
	Book-store Philippopolis 3000-2000	" " " "	1000	4600	
	Tours, Missionary 3700, native 2700			6400	
	Postage			300	44000

Estimates for General Work of Eu. T. M. for the year 1901. continued

Salonica	Preaching	Banesko	7000 – 7000	by people ...	
		Mehomia	4800 – 2000	" " 2800	
		Banya	1200 – 400	" " 800	
		Elechnitsa & Yakaronda	3600 – 1000	" " 2600	
		Ustub, Tetovo & Veles	6500 – 500	" " 6000	
		Radovish & Raklish	4200 – 1000	" " 3200	
		Strumitsa & Velousa	4800 – 1200	" " 3600	
		Murtino & Monospitovo	4800 – 1200	" " 3600	
		Djumaya	4200 – 600	" " 3600	
		Prishtina & region (Servian)		3600	
		Evangelist	5400 – 600	" " 4800	34600
	Tours	Missy and Native		6000	
	&c	Postage		400	6400
	Colporteurs	2 and trav. exp.			7000
	Rent	for preaching place, Salonica.			1200
					49200
Extra, Special, Taxes & Repairs on Mission House Salonica					2500
					51700
Monkov	Publication				20000
	Native Agency	Sophia	13750 – 12250	by people	1500
		Perdop & Zlatitsa	6000 – 1000	" "	5000
		Kustendil	7200 – 400		6800
		Banya & Dehliman	4200 – 600		3600 16900
	Colporteur				3500
		Forward			40400

Estimates for General Work of Eu. T. M. for the year 1901.

Samokov	Forwarded		40400
	Education, C.&T.S. Teachers (lines) 130+76+60+60+56½+20+20	42250	
	Board of 55 pupils @ 425	50875	
	Care of buildings	4500	
	Fuel Lights & sundries	5000	
	Day watchman	2400	
		105025	
	Less probable receipts from Students	46200	58825
	Tours Missy & native		4000
	Postage 400 Colportage of Students 800		1200
			104425
General.	Annual Meeting Expenses		2500
	~~Total for regular General Work for 1901~~		~~106925~~

Specials

~~Salonica~~	~~Taxes & Repairs on Miss^n House for 1901~~			~~2500~~
Philippopolis	Special aid to Sliven for last ½ of 1900	1000		
	" " " Yambol	1200	2200	
Salonica	" for 1900 Repairs Taxes & Ins. of 1899 Miss^n House	2685		
	" " " " " " 1900 " "	2300	4985	
Samokov	" " " " " (above rents) refund in 1899	1456		
	" " " " " " " for 1900	944	2400	9585
				~~12085~~

Contingents

Samokov	2nd Preacher in Sophia	7200	
	Rent for preaching place Sophia	1200	
	Zornitsa, aid to Bulg. Ev. Soc. to publish	2500	10900

Estimates for Woman's Work, W.B.M.I., of Eu. T. M. for the year 1901.

Monastir G.B.S.	Teachers		11000	
	Pupils, 25 @ 500		12500	
	Service, Fuel & Lights		4000	27500
	Enlarging Dormitories			2500
	Women's Tours			1500
Korletka School,	3 Teachers 2500+2500+1500		6500	
	Fuel		600	
	3 Boarders @ 300		900	8000
				39500
Monica schools	Monastir	1700 – 700	by people	1000
	Murtino	1500 – 500	" "	1000
	Varvarilea	1000 – 100	" "	900
	Banitko	7000 – 3500	" "	3500
	Todorak	1500 – 500	" "	1000
	Mehomia	1500 – 400	" "	1100
	Radovish	2000 – 600	" "	1400
	Prishtina	1200 – 400	" "	800
	Drama	1200 – 600	" "	600 113 00
Bible Women	Grumen	2700 – 300	" "	2400
	Ustub. Veles & Tetovo	2700 – 300	" "	2400
	Yakaronda	1200 – 200	" "	1000
	Elechnitsa	1600 – 400	" "	1200 7000
Assistant for Miss Stone				4000
W.B.M.	Pin. " "			~~22300~~ ~~7300~~
W.B.M.	Tours " "	~~+ matron 3000 Postage 250~~		~~3250~~
				~~27050~~

nates for Woman's Work (W.B.M.J.) for the year 1901. (continued) Eu. T. Mission

...ktov.	Bible Readers	Sehtiman	1800	
		Kustendil &c	2400	4200.
	Education	G.B.S. Teachers 6388+7269+3524+3524+3524		
		3524 + 3700+1762+881+2643	36739	
		Board of 50 pupils	40909	
		Service & incidentals	10000	
			87648	
		Less Probable receipts from pupils	40909	46739
		Tours 1000, Postage ~~1500~~ 200, Repairs 1500 Taxes 1054		3754
		Income Taxes on American Teachers' Salaries		750
				55443
...ral		½ Exp attending Annual Meeting		500
		~~Total Expend for 1901~~		~~[illegible]~~
...w	Special for 1900	Taxes refused by Mission Treas in 1899 (Samokov for 1900)	751	
		Taxes 1049 + Repairs 1000, 1900, less fm rents 1100	1449	2200

Contingents

~~...nica~~	~~Rent of Miss E. M. Stone~~	~~1500~~
...ktov	Purchase of house and lot for G.B.S	50000
	~~Grand Total~~	~~[illegible]~~

Estimates for Woman's Work, W.B.M., of Eu. Tur. Mission for 1901.

Philippopolis,	Philippopolis, Teacher 3000 – 1500 by the people	1500		
	Yambourl " 5000 – 2500 " "	2500		
	Haskeuy " 2400 – 1200 " "	1200		
	Kayaludere " 2000 – 1000 " "	1000		
	Abdalari " 2400 – 1200 " "	1200		
	Tserovo " 2000 – 12 " "	800	8200	
	Sliven & N. Zagora, Bible Worker,	2400		
	Philippopolis " "	2400		
	Merichleri " " & teacher 2000 – 800	1200		
	Haskeuy " " 2400 – 1200	1200		
	Pazarjik " " 2400 – 600	1800		
	Tours for Woman's Work	1000	10000	
			18200	
mica	Rent for Miss Stone	1500		
	Tours 3000 and Postage 250	3250	4750	
notov	Rent Miss Clarke's school, Sophia		2000	
neral	½ Woman's exp. for Annual Meeting		500	
notov	Special for 1900, Rent Miss Clarke's school Sophia Sep.-Dec. 1900,		1000	
	Contingents			
ippopolis	Rent for Armenian school Philippopolis	1000		
	Turkish Bible Woman "	1200		
	Furnishings for new schoolroom "	1500	3700	

Summary of Estimates of Eu. T. M. approved May 10, 1900.

		Board	W.B.M.	W.B.M.S	Total
nstantinople	Salaries	32000	....	....	32000
"	Regular Work	2000	....	....	2000
mastir	Salaries	11909	30091	~~21000~~	42000
"	Regular Work	23200	....	39500	62700
ippopolis	Salaries	47950	....	....	47950
"	Regular Work	44000	18200	....	62200
nica *	salaries	70550	12500	....	83050
	Regular Work	51700	4750	22300	78750
wkov	Salaries	83950	11500	30000	125450
	Regular Work	104425	2000	55443	161868
ural	An. Meeting	2500	500	500	3500
tal salaries and Regulars		474184	79541	147743	701468
ippopolis	Special for 1900	2200	---	....	2200
nica	" " "	4985	....	....	4985
nokov	" " "	2400	1000	2200	5600
	Total Specials	9585	1000	2200	12785
ippopolis	Contingent	...	3700	~~5000~~	~~5~~3700
nokov	"	10900	...	50000	60900
	Total Contingents	10900	3700	50000	64600

(Baird's salary, amount not known, not chgd to W.B.M.)

Robt. Thomson, Chairman.

Salonica. May 10. 1900

L. Bond. Secretary.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Eur. Turkey MISSION Turkish piastres for ~~189~~ 1902

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
Monastir.	11909 W.B.M. 19591	28500	W.B.M.I. 43600	103600
Philippopolis.	22500	50300	W.B.M. 23600 " Special 2500	98900
Salonica.	86250 W.B.M. 12500	57600	W.B.M. 11750 W.B.M.I. 20800	188900
Samokov.	96000 W.B.M. 10000 W.B.M.I. 30000	115325	W.B.M. 5000 W.B.M.I. 59664 W.B.M. Spec'l. 100000	415989
General		4500	W.B.M. 500 W.B.M.I. 500	5500
Totals	288750	256225	267914	812889
			Grand Total Asked,	812889

Rate of Exchange, £.T. = $4.40

Date, July 26, 1901, Samokov.

Signed, J. Henry House, Chairman
L. Bond, Mission Secretary.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for ~~1899~~ 1902

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Monastir.				
Lewis Bond	11909			11909
Philippopolis.				
George D. Marsh	22500			22500
Salonica.				
S. H. House, D.D.	25000	6250		31250
E. B. Haskell	25000	5000		30000
T. T. Holway	25000			25000
Samokov.				
H. C. Haskell, D.D.	20000			20000
Robert Thomson	20000	12000		32000
J. W. Baird	20000	4000		24000
J. F. Clarke, D.D.	10000			10000
L. F. Ostrander	10000			10000
	189409	27250		216659

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission A.B.C.F.M. 216659

The same in dollars - - $9,533.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1902.

Monastir Station.

Nativ Agency:	Preacher, Monastir, 5400-2000	3400	
	" Voden & Gnidje 4200-200	4000	
	" Berat 6000-200	5800	
	" Korcha 7200-600	6600	
Colportage:	One Colporteur Evangelist	3600	
Tours:	Missionary 3000; Nativ 1800	4800	
Postage		300	28500

Philippopolis Station.

Nativ Agency:	Preacher, Philipp. & Stanimak L.T. 144-84	6000	
	" Jamboul 72-30	4200	
	" Haskeuy 72-42	3000	
	" Kayaludere, Omarchovo & N. Zagora 66-30	3600	
	" Pazardjik & Tsarovo 72-28	4400	
	" Sleven & villages L.T. 54 - (12 by people, 12 " B. Ev. Soc.)	3000	
	" Bourgas, Aitos & village 84-42	4200	
	" Merichleri, Kokardji, Karagatch & Altundji 72-36	3600	
	" Panagurishte, Abdulari & Butta 60-24	3600	
	Evangelist at large	2400	38000
Colportage:	2 Colporteurs 108-72 by A. Bible Soc.	3600	
	Rent of Book-store, Philippopolis	1000	4600
Tours:	Missionary 37; Nativ 27		6400
Rent:	Church in Sleven		1000
Postage:			300
			50300

Salonica Station.

Nativ Agency:	Preacher, Banesko, L.T. 70-70		
	" Mehomia 48-20	2800	
	" Banya & Dobreenishta 20-3	1700	
	" Yakaronda & Eleshnitsa 36-6	3000	
	" Djumaa 36-6	3000	
	" Drama 30-3	2700	
	" Todorak, Doiran & Krukush 36-3	3300	
	" Strumitsa 54-10	4400	
	" Murtino, Monospitovo & Koleshino 54-10	4400	
	" Radovish 40-10	3000	
	" Ustrut 66-6	6000	
	" Prishtina, Mitrovitsa & Tetovo 36-3	3300	37600
	Amount forward		37600

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1902

Salonica Station. (Continued)

Amount brt. forward			37600
Colportage: 2 Colporteurs			7000
Tours:			7000
Rent: Chapel, Salonica			1200
Postage;			600
Study of language			1200
Taxes, Repairs & Insurance			3000
			57600

Samokov Station.

Native Agency: Sophia pastor 13750 - 11050		2700	
" 2nd preacher	£T. 60-24	3600	
Preacher, Zlatitza & Pirdop	51-3	4800	
Pastor, Kustendil	76-4	7200	
Preacher, Banya & Ichtiman	36-6	3000	21300
Colportage: 1 Colporteur 3500; Students 800			4300
Tours:			4000
Postage:			400
Woodwork Department of School:			2000
Teacher of language:			1000
Publication work:			20000
Education: Teachers £T. 130+80+60+60+72+20½			42250
Board 55 students @ 9½ £T.		50875	
Care of buildings		4500	
Fuel, lights & furnishings, &c.		5000	
Watchman		2400	
		62775	
Less estimates of receipts from Students		46200	16575
			*111825

General.

Annual meeting, 2500. Freights & Discounts 2000.		4500

Summary.

Monastir 28500; Philip. 50300; Salonica 57600; Samok. 111825.	2500	248225
	25	25-1725
P.S. Special. (By oversight omitted above) grant in aid of Sophia church Cett. Vid minutes July 24.	3500.	2562.25
This makes the total of Sam. Station *115325.		

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SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. SALARIES Europ. Turkey MISSION for 1902 ~~189~~

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Monastir.				
Mrs. F. G. Bond.	9091			
Miss M. L. Matthews.	10500			
Salonica.				
Miss E. M. Stone.	12500			
Samokov.				
Miss E. C. Clarke	10000			42091
Turkish				
Tours for women's work				29600
Specials. Furnishing new school room in Philipp.				1500
" " & training schools, map, globe, &c.				1000
				2500
Stations.				
Class for Bible Women				2000
Mrs. Bond's Assistant				3000
Rent of Mrs. Bond				2000
Tours	3000	Hadnac 1500		4500
Postage				250
				11750
Samokov Station.				
Rent of Miss Clarke's Seminary				2500
Training class of " Kindergarten				2500
				5000
Special for Kindergarten building Sofia				100000
General.				
Personal meeting				500

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission W. B. M. . . . . 42091.

The same in dollars. $1852.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~1902

Philippopolis Station.

Education; Teacher, Philippopolis	£T. 30-15	1500	
2nd " "	28-14	1400	
" Yambol	50-25	2500	
" Haskeny	24-12	1200	
" Kayalidere	20-10	1000	
" Menichlei	20-8	1200	
" Tsarovo	20-8	1200	
Kinderg. " Eski Zagra	24-12	1200	
Rent for Armenian school, Philippopolis		1000	
Bible Reader, Sleven & Nova Zagora		1800	
" Philipp. & suburbs		2400	
" Abdalari	18-6	1200	
" Haskeny	20-2	1800	
" Pazardjik	24-4	2000	
Turkish " Philipp.		1200	
Tours for women's work		1000	23600
Specials. Furnishing new school room in Philipp.		1500	
" 6 Primary schools, maps, globes, &c.		1000	2500
Salonica Station.			
Class for Bible Readers		2000	
Miss Stones' Assistant		3000	
Rent of Miss Stone		2000	
Tours " " , 3000: Natives, 1500		4500	
Postage		250	11750
Samokov Station.			
Rent of Miss Clarke, Sophia		2500	
Training class of " , Kindergarten		2500	5000
Special. For Kindergarten building, Sophia		100000	
General. Annual meeting		500	

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey, year W. B. M. 1902 [illegible]

The same in dollars. $1320.00

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SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. Interior SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for ~~189~~ 1902

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Samokov.				
Mrs E. T. Malthie	10000			
" A. M. Baird	10000			
" M. M. Haskell	10000			30000

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission W. B. M. I. 30000

The same in dollars. $1320.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. Interior. For Europ. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~1902.

Monastir Station.

Education:	Teachers G.B.S. £5. 60+25+25+20	13000	
	25 pupils @ £5	12500	
	Service, fuel & lights 3000; Scientific apparatus 1500	4500	30000
Tours:	Teachers	500	1500
	Women's	1000	1500
Education.	Kortcha G.B.S., Teachers £30+25+15	7000	
	5 pupils @ £5	2500	
	Fuel 600; Furnishing boarding Dep't. 500	1100	
	Repairs, taxes & insurance	1500	12100
			43600

Salonica Station.

Bible Readers:	Uskub, Velis & Tetovo	2400	
	Kukush, Bogdantsi, &c.	2400	
	Yakaronda 1000; Eleshnitza 1200	2200	7000
Education:	Monospitovo £17-5	1200	
1 Teacher,	Murtino 20-5	1500	
1 "	Varvaritza 10-1	900	
3 "	Banoko 70-35	3500	
1 "	Todorak 14-3	1100	
1 "	Mehomia 15-4	1100	
2 "	Radovish 24-7	1700	
1 "	Prishtina, Servian 14-4	1000	
1 "	Drama 15-3	1200	
1 "	Gumuen 9-3	600	13800
			20800

Samokov Station.

Bible Reader:	Dehtiman 1800; Kustendil, &c. 2400	4200	4200
Education;	Board of 50 pupils in G.B.S. 44000		
	Teachers £63 20/, 74 80/, 36 30/, 36 30/, 30 50/, 36 20/, 40, 27 50/, 26 40/, 17 60/, 8 80 } 39860		
	Service & incidentals 10000		
	93860		
	Less probable receipt 44000	49860	
Tours 1000; Postage 300; Repairs 2500;		3800	
Taxes 1054; Income Tax 750;		1804	55464
			59664
General.			
	Annual meeting	500	

H. C. Haskell, Chairman
of Committee on Estimates
[illegible]

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Europ. Turkey MISSION for ~~189~~ 1903.

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
Monastir.	11909 (W.B.M.) 30091	25800	(W.B.M.I.) 44900	112700
Philippopolis.	45000	51400	(W.B.M.) 22000	118400
Salonica.	82500	57100	(W.B.M.) 6700 (" I.) 20800	167100
Samokov	72000 (W.B.M.) 11000 " I.) 30000	116225	(W.B.M.) 7000 (" I.) 61664	297889
General		4500	(W.B.M.) 500 " I.) 500	5500
Totals	282500 $12430.00	255025 $11221.10	164064 $7218.816	701589 $30869.916
			Grand Total Asked,	701589

Rate of Exchange, 100 Piastres = $4.40

Date, Monastir. Apr. 30. 1902

Signed, H. C. Haskell, Chairman of Committee on Estimates
L. Bond. Sec'y

SALARY FORM.

MAY 22 1902

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1903 189

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Monastir.				Piastres
Lewis Bond	11909			11909
Philippopolis.				
G. D. Marsh	22500			
H. C. Haskell, D.D.	22500		1900	45000
Salonica.				
J. H. House, D.D.	25000	2500		27500
E. B. Haskell.	25000	5000		30000
T. T. Holway	25000			25000
Samokov.				
J. F. Clarke, D.D.	10000			10000
W. P. Clark.	20000			20000
J. W. Baird	20000	2000		22000
L. F. Ostrander	20000			20000
	201909	9500		211409

Total salaries for Europ. Turkey Mission 211409 Piastres

The same in dollars. $9302.88

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For European Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1903.

Monastir Station.

Native Agency: Preacher, Monastir 4800-2000	2800	
" Voden x Enidje 4800-200	4600	
" Kortcha, Albania, 7200-600	6600	
Colporteur Evangelist	4800	
Tours, Missy. 3000, Native 1800	4800	
Postage	300	
Rent, Bookstore, Monastir, 1200; Chapel, Prilep 700	1900	25800

Philippopolis Station.

N. Agency: Philip. x Stanimaka L.T. 144-84	6000	
Yambol 72-36	3600	
Haskeny 72-42	3000	
Kayalueen, Omarchovo, Nova Pagora, 66-33	3300	
Pazardjik x Tsarovo 72-28	4400	
Sleven x villages 54-(By B. Ev. Soc. 12, by people 12)	3000	
Bourgas, Aidos x villages 84-(By people 16, by America ?)	4200	
Merichleri, Karadja, Karach, Altun Chai 66-33	3300	
Panagurishte, Abdelani x Putta 60-24	3600	
Evangelist	2400	36800
Colportage: 2 Colporteurs 108-72 by Am. Bible Soc.	3600	
Book-store in Philip. 30-20 " "	1000	4600
Tours: Missy 50. Native 27	7700	
Rent for church in Sleven	1000	
Postage	300	
Rent " " " Bourgas	1000	10000
		51400

Salonica Station.

N. Agency. Bansko L.T. 60-60		
Mehomia 48-20	2800	
Banya, Dobreenishta 20-3	1700	
Yakaruda x Eleshnitsa 36-6	3000	
Djumaa 36-6	3000	
Drama 36-6	3000	
Todorak, Doman, Kukush 36-3	3300	
Strumitsa, Velusa 48-10	3800	
Murtino, Monospitovo, Koleshino 48-8	4000	
Amt. forward	24600	

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

For European Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1903

Salonica Station. (continued)

Amt. brot. forward		24600	
N. Agency.- Radovish 42-10		3200	
Uskub 66-6		6000	
Prishtina, Mitrovitsa, Tetovo 36-3		3300	37100
Colportage: 2 Colporteurs			7000
Tours			7000
Rent chapel, Salonica			1200
Taxes, Repairs & Insurance			3000
Postage			600
Study of Language			1200
			67100
Samokov Station.			
N. Agency. Sophia, Pastor Pastor 13750-11050		2700	
" 2nd Preacher 6000-2400		3600	
Pridop, Platilsa 5100-300		4800	
Kustendil 7600-400		7200	
Banya, Ichtiman, Vakarel, Sestrimo 4800-800		4000	
Colportage:- 1 Colporteur 3500; Students 800		4300	
Tours		4000	
Teacher of Language		1000	
Postage		500	32100
Education:- C. & T. B. Wood-work Dept.	2000		
Teachers. L.T. 70, 82, 84, 60, 20½, 60, 49	42550		
Board of 55 students @ £9¼	50875		
Care of buildings	4500		
Fuel, Light & Furnishings	5000		
Watchman	2400		
	107325		
Less estimated receipts p. student	46200		61125
Publication work (including 8000 for "Pornitza"			23000
			116225
General			
Annual Meeting 2500. Freight & Discount 2000			4500

Summary

Monastir 25800; Philip. 51400; Salonica 57100; Samokov 116225.

The same in dollars $ [illegible]

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. S. SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Samokov.				
Miss E. T. Malthie	10000			
" M. M. Haskell.	10000			
" A. M. Baird.	10000			30000
Town Teacher				

GENERAL WORK FORM.

MAY 22 1902

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

(W.B.M.P.) For Europ. Turkey Mission for 189

Monastir Station.

Education:-	G.B.S. Teachers L.T. 60. 28. 25. 20	13300	
	25 pupils @ 5	12500	
	Service, fuel & light	3000	
	Scientific apparatus	1500	
	Library 500. Organ 500	1000	31300
Tours - Teachers			500
	G.B.S. Korteha, Teachers. 30, 25, 15	7000	
	5 pupils @ 5	2500	
	Fuel 600. Furnishing boarding dept, 500	1100	
	Repairs, taxes, insurance	1500	12100
Tours - Women			1000
			44900
	Salonica Station.		
Bible Readers:-	Uskub, Veles, Tetovo.	2400	
	Kukush, Rogdantsi, &c.	2400	
	Yakarouda	1000	
	Elestnitsa	1200	7000
Education:-	1 Teacher. Monospitovo 17-5	1200	
	1 " Murtenis 20-5	1500	
	1 " Varvaritsa 10-1	900	
	3 " Bansko 70-35	3500	
	1 " Todorak 14-3	1100	
	1 " Mehomia 15-4.	1100	
	2 " Radovish 24-7	1700	
	1 " Prishtina 14-4	1000	
	1 " Drama 15-3	1200	
	1 " Grumen 9-3	600	13800
			20800
	Samokov Station.		
Bible Readers: Pektiman 1800. Dubnitsa 2000. Pirdop 2400			6200
Tours, 1000; Repairs 2500; Postage 300		3800	
Taxes on property 1054; Income tax 750		1804	5604
Education:- G.B.S. Board of 50 pupils	44000		
Teachers, L.T. 63.50, 74.40, 36.30, 36.30, 36.30, 40, 27.50, 26.40, 17.60, 8.50, 30.50	39860		
Service & incidentals	10000		
	93860		
Less probable receipts	44000		49860
			61664
General			
Annual meeting			500

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1903

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Monastir.				Piastres
Mrs. F. R. Bond	9091			
Miss M. L. Matthews	10500			
" H. L. Cole	10500			30091
Samokov.				
Miss E. C. Clarke	11000			11000
				41091
Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission 41091 Piastres				
The same in dollars. $1,508.00				

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. For Europ. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1903.

Philippopolis Station.

Education:	" L. T. 30-15	1500	
	" 2nd teacher. 28-14	1400	
	Yambol 28-14	1400	
	Harkeny 24-12	1200	
	Kayaliden 20-10	1000	
	Merichleu 20-8	1200	
	Tserovo 20-8	1200	
	Rent for Armenian school. Philipp.	1000	
Bible Readers:	Sleven & Nova Zagora 18+2	2000	
	Philip. & suburbs	2400	
	Abdalan 18-6	1200	
	Harkeny 20-2	1800	
	Pazardjik 24-4	2000	
	Turkish Bible woman. Philipp.	1200	
	Tours for women's work	1500	22000
	Salonica Station.		
Kindergarten in "		5000	
Tours - natives		1500	
Postage		200	6700
	Samokov Station.		
Rent in Sophia - Miss Blake		3500	
Training Dept. " "		3500	7000
	General		
	Annual Meeting.		500
			36200

Totals

Grand Total Asked

Rate of Exchange

Date,

H. A. Haskell, Treasurer

J. H. Ward Secy. pro tem

Rec'd JUN 3 1903

63.

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1904

STATIONS.	SALARIES.	GENERAL WORK. A. B. C. F. M.	GENERAL WORK. WOMEN'S BOARDS.	TOTAL.
Monastir	½ yr. 59.55 (W.B.M.) 45.45 " 210.00	258.00	(W. B. M. I.) 451.00	1024.00
Philippopolis	450.00	514.00 (and Special for 1903)	(W. B. M.) 188.00	1152.00
Salonica	575.00	571.00 (and Special for 1903)	(W.B.M.I.) 227.00 (W.B.M.) 41.00	1414.00
Samokov	720.00 (W.B.M.) 110.00 (W.B.M.I.) 300.00	1150.25	(W.B.M.I.) 682.30 (W.B.M.) 70.00	3032.55
General		45.00	(W.B.M.I.) 5.00 (W.B.M.) 5.00	55.00
Totals	2470.00 ($10,868.00)	2538.25 ($11,168.30)	1669.30 ($7344.92)	6677.55
			Grand Total Asked,	$29,381.22

Rate of Exchange, $4.40 to the Lira

Date, Philippopolis, Apr. 21st. 1903

Signed, H. G. Haskell, Chairman
J. W. Baird Sec'y pro tem.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1904

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Monastir				
Lewis Bond ½ yr.	59.55			59.55
Philippopolis				
G. D. Marsh	225.00			
H. G. Haskell	225.00			450.00
Salonica				
E. B. Haskell	250.00	{2 over 7, 50.00		
T. T. Holway	250.00	{2 under 7 25.00		575.00
Samokov				
J. F. Clarke D.D.	100.00			
W. J. Clarke	200.00			
J. W. Baird	200.00	1 child, 20.00		720.00
L. F. Ostrander	200.00			1804.55

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission 1804.55 piasters gold

The same in dollars $79.40 22/100.

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES N. B. M. Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1894

STATIONS AND NAMES OF MISSIONARIES.	PERSONAL SALARY.	CHILDREN IN COUNTRY.	CHILDREN IN UNITED STATES.	TOTAL SALARY.
Monastir				
Mrs. Bond's yr.	45.45			
Miss M. L. Matthews	105.00			
" H. L. Cole	105.00			30000
Samokov				
Miss E. C. Clarke	110.00			365.45

Total salaries for Eu. Turkey Mission N. B. M. 365.45 £1. 90 ld.

The same in dollars, $1607 98/100

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W.B.M.I. SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for 1904.

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
Samokov				
Miss E. T. Maltbie	100.00			
" M. M. Haskell	100.00			
" A. M. Baird	100.00			300.00
Buildings				371.00
				37.00
Miscel				163.00
				57.00
Monastir Station				
				238.00

b) 40 Liras of the above (the same as asked last year) must be noted as a "special" this (1903) year, if these departments of work are to be kept up. In fact unless you will grant this and the other special items asked for, I fear

Total salaries for Eur. Turkey Mission W.B.M.I. 300 L.T.

The same in dollars. $1320

1

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for 1904

Salonica Station.

Native Agency Kavakoli	30 – 30		
Melhomir	48 – 20	28	
Yakorruda & Eleshnitza	36 – 7	29	
Djuma Bala	36 – 0	36	
Drama	42 – 6	36	
Toplorak, Doirane, Kukush	48 – 4	44	
Strumnitza	36 – 10	26	
Murtino & Monastirovo	48 – 8	40	
Radovish	46 – 10	36	
Zeskub	72 – 0	72	
Daria & Dobrinishta	— —	24	371.00
Prishtina & Mitrovitza	— —		
Buildings:– Rent of chapel, Salonica	12		
Taxes, Repairs & Insurance	25		37.00
Miscel. ⅓ expense of 3 colporteurs	79.		
Tours	70.		
Postage	6		
Language study	8		163.00
			(X) 571.00

Monastir Station

Preacher Monastir	74 – 40	34.	
" Vodjin & Enije	42 – 2	40.	
" Korcha		66.	
Colporteur Evangelist		48	
Tours, Missy 30, Native 18		48	
Rent, Book Store in Monastir		12	
" chapel Prilep 7, Vodjin 3		10	
			258.00

(X) 40 Liras of this sum – besides the same as asked last year – must be granted as a "special" this (1903) year, if these departments of work are to be kept up. The Mission hopes you will grant this and the Philippopolis "special" if possible.

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GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1904

Philippopolis Station.

N. Agency, Philippopolis & Stanimaka 144-84	60.	
Tarnovo 72-36	36.	
Haskovo 72-42	30.	
Kayaludere 66-33	33.	
T. Bazarjik & Aboulari 66-{18 10	38.	
Sleven 54-12 People, 12 Ev. Soc	30.	
Bourgas 84-16 " , 26 friends	42.	
Merichleri 66-33	33.	
Panagurishte & Tserovo 66-24	42.	
Evangelist	24	368.00
Colporteurs 2, 108-72 (Bi. Soc)	36	
Book-store 30-20 (" ")	10	46.00
Tours, Missionary 50, Native 27	77.	
Rent, Sleven 10, Bourgas 10	20.	
Postage	3	100.00
		514.00

As 75 L. less than this was granted in the regular grant last year; & 50 extra (special) was granted to piece it out, the Mission fully endorsed the absolute need of this Station for such a Special of 50 L. this (1903) year.

Sarajevo Station

N. Agency, Sophia Pastor 137.50-120.50	17.	
" 2nd Preacher 60.00-20.00	40.	
Pendope and Zlatitza 51-3.-	48.	
Keustendil 76-4	72.	
Ichtiman, Banja & Kostenets 52-8	44	
Dorburitza &c (110 rooms)		221.00
Colportage 35. do. of Students 8.		43.00
Tours 40, Postage 5		45.00
Education — G. and F. Institute		
Good-work Debt	20. (over)	
Teachers: Mr. Gylimanoff 100-25 (from G.B.S.)	75	
" Jerzieff 102-20 (from Church)	82	
" Mestlikoff	84	
" Momchiloff 72; " Patechieff 66,	138	
" Georgieff 36-24 (in Print. Office)	12	
" Dobrovsky 78-60 (Pub. Work)	18	
Drawing	17.60	
	426.60	309.00

over

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1904

Samokov Station, continued

Wood-work	29.00	
Frwts brot forward	426.60	309.00
Educa.; Board of 55 students at 9¼ LT	508.75	
Care of buildings	45.00	
Fuel, lights & furnishings	50.00	
Watchman	20.00	
Library and apparatus	2.90	
	1073.25 ×	
Less probable rects. from students	462.00	611.25
Publication work, (including 8000 for Zornitza		230.00
		1150.25

General

Annual Meeting 25. Freight & Discounts 20 — 45.00

Summary

Salonica, 571.00; Monastir 255.00; Philippopolis 514.00; Samokov 1150.25; General 45.00 — 2538.25

Educational Teachers Salaries	35.00	
1 " Shumen 15 – 4	11.00	
1 " Sofia 14 – 3	11.00	
1 " Kotlenik 15 – 4	11.00	
2 " Karlovo 31 – 6	25.00	
1 " Troitsa 15 – 3	12.00	
1 " Tarnovo 21 – 4	12.00	
1 " Rakitsa 15 – 3	12.00	157.00
Samokov Station		292.00
Bible readings, Prof. Dr. Dwight, Instruct.	62.00	
Source, Prof. Dr. Jenes, use of property 14	32.00	
Income Exch. Fees for Receipts 30	3.57	131.57
Education, Y.P. School, Board & 54 pupils 454.00	454.00	
Teachers 48.00; 63.00; 36.00; 36.00; 36.00; 42.; 31.00; 30.; 25.; 25.; 30.;	430.00	
Service and incidentals	100.00	
	1014.80	
Less probable rects. from pupils	454.00	560.80
	(Over)	642.30
General Annual Meeting		5.00
For Miss Haskell's traveling expenses		20.00
Increase plant & changes in furnishing infirmary	600.00	

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. I. For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1904

Monastir Station.

Education, G. B. S. Teachers £60, 28, 25, 15	128.00	
" 25 pupils at 5	125.00	
" Service, fuel & lights	30.00	
" Rent of House for school premises	20.00	303.00
Special for 1903 for land adjoining,	200.00	
Kortcha G. B. S. Teachers 30, 25, 15	70.00	
5 boarders at 5 £	25.00	
Fuel 6, furnishing bed & lt. 5	11.00	
Repairs, taxes and insurance	15.00	121.00
Voden Kindergarten teacher	15.00	
" Rent	2.00	17.00
Women's Tours		10.00
		451.00
Salonica Station		
Bible Women, Uskub, Veles, Tetovo	24.00	
Kukush, Bogdantsi	24.00	
Sketchi	22.00	70.00
Education 3 teachers Banisko 70 – 35	35.00	
1 " Bania 16 – 3	13.00	
1 " Monastirovo 15 – 4	11.00	
1 " Mourtino 15 – 4	11.00	
1 " Tedorak 14 – 3	11.00	
1 " Mehomir 15 – 4	11.00	
2 " Radovish 31 – 6	25.00	
1 " Prishtina 15 – 3	12.00	
1 " Drama 20 – 4	16.00	
1 " Kaklish 15 – 3	12.00	157.00
		228.00
Samokov Station		
Bible readers Perdope (27 – 3) 24, Dakarel 20, Sestrimo 18	62.00	
Tours 15, Postage 3, 1 Taxes on sch. property 14	32.00	
Income taxes of teachers 7.50; Repairs " " 30	37.50	131.50
Education G. B. School, Board 55 pupils 484.00	484.00	
Teachers 74.80; 63.80; 36.30; 36.30; 36.30; 42.; 31.30; 30.; 25.; 25.; 30.;	430.80	
Service and Incidentals	100.00	
	1014.80	
Less probable rects. from pupils	484.00	530.80
		(over) 662.30
(*) General, Annual Meeting		5.00
(*) For Miss Haskell's Training class		20.00

In case plan of change in G.B.S. building impracticable 600 £

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

W. B. M. Missions For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~1904~~ 1904.

Philippopolis Station.

Education			
Phil. City	30 – 15 –	15.00	
" "	24	24.00	
Haskovo	24 – 12	12.00	
Karaludere	20 – 10	10.00	
Merichlevi	20 – 8	12.00	
Tserovo	20 – 8	12.00	
Abdulvi	18 – 6	12.00	
Arm. Sch. rent		10.00	
Bible Women			
Sleven	20 – 2	18.00	
Haskovo	20 – 2	18.00	
T. Bazarjik	24 – 6	18.00	
Turkish in Phil		12.00	
Tours for woman's work		15.00	188.00
Salonica			
Women's Tours		25.00	
" Postage		3.00	
" Mission S.S. work		13.00	41.00
Samokov			
Part rent in Sofia, Miss Clark		35.00	
Kindergarten Assistant " "		35.00	70.00
General			
Annual Meeting attendence			5.00
			304.00
Special for Sofia			
Kindergarten building		1000.00	

Estimates Eur. Turkey Mission for 1905

Monastir Station.

A.B.C.F.M. Preacher, Monastir, 8000-4000	4000	
Prilep & Resna	4200	
Voden & Enidje 4200-200	4000	
Colporteur Evangelist	4800	
Tours, Missy 4500; Nativ. 1000	5500	
Rent, Book store, Monastir	1200	
" Chapel, Prilep, 700, Voden 300	1000	24700

Monastir, G.B.S.

Teachers, £.T. 60, 35, 25, 15, 5 (15-10 by day pupils)	14000	
Boarders, 30 girls × 800 = 24000, less 30 × 300 = 9000	15000	
One kavass 2400, one servant-man 2400.	4800	33800
Rent of annex	2200	
Special for purchase of adjoining land £200.	20000	
" " extra help in G.B.S. during Miss Matthews' absence, for 1904-5, £70.	7000	

Korteha, G.B.S.

Teachers, £, 30, 25, 15	7000	
5 Boarders @ £5.	2500	
Fuel £6. Furnishing £11, Repairs, tepe & insur. £15.	3200	

Voden, Kindergarten, Teacher 1500, Rent 200	1700	
Woman's Tours	1000	

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Estimates Eur. T. Mission for 1905.

for 1905.

Philippopolis Station

Philippopolis church £144-84		6000	
Yambol " 72-36		3600	
Haskeny " 72-42		3000	
Kayaludere " 66-33		3300	
Tatar Pazardjik & Abdalai ch. 66-{18 10		3800	
Panagurishte & Tserovo " 66-{12 12		4200	
Sleven " 60-{15 15 Brit. Ev. Soc'y		3000	
Bourgas " 84-{42 6 fr. Armenia		3600	
Merichleri " 66-33		3300	
Evangelist at large & to collect for Tornitza		4800	38600
2 Colporteurs 108-72 by Bible Soc'y		3600	
Book store in Phil. 30-20 " " "		1000	4600
Tours. Missy £50. Nativ £27.		7700	
Rent. Sleven £10. Bourgas £10		2000	
Postage		300	10000

Woman's work. Education.

Philipp. 1 teacher 30-15=1500. 1 teacher 28-4=2400		3900	
Haskeny " 24-12=1200. " Kayaludere 20-10=1000		2200	
Merichleri " 20-8=1200. " Tserovo 20-8=1200		2400	
Abdalai " 18-6=1200.		1200	9700
Rent Armenian school			1000

(over)

Philippopolis Station, continued.

Bible women.

Sleven	20-2	1800	
Haskeny	20-2	1800	
T. Pag. & Panag.	24-6	1800	
Ahmatovo	18-4	1400	
Turkish Bible woman		1200	8000
Postage £2, Tours £15			1700

Special grant for 1904 to meet deficiency in salaries of men actually in the service £50. 5000.

Estimates Europ. T. Mission for 1905.

Salonica Station.

N. Agency

Banako. 42-14. 2800; Mehomia 60-23. 3700.	6500	
Uskub. 7200; Strumnitza 36-10. 2600;	9800	
Radovich. 46-10. 3600; Murtino & Monospitovo 48-8. 4000.	7600	
Djumaia. 3000; Doyran & Kukush 52-4. 4800.	7800	
Drama. 46-10. 3600; Salonica city 3000	6600	
Yakarnda & Cleshintza 36-7. 2900.	2900	
Banya & Sobinichta 2400	2400	43600

Colportage

1/3 pay of Mr. Ivanchoff 36-24	1200	
" " " " Katalis 36-24	1200	
" " " " Tetoff 42-28	1400	
" Traveling expenses	1200	5000
Tours Missy & native 7000. Postage 600. Language teaching 800		8400

W.M.S. Bible Women.

Kukush & Todorak 2400; Sketchi 2200	4600

Education.

Banako. 60-25. 3500; Banya 16-3. 1300	4800
Monospitovo 15-4. 1100; Murtino 15-4. 1100	2200
Todorak 14-3. 1100; Mehomia 15-4. 1100	2200
Radovich 35-10. 2500; Prishtina 15-3. 1200	3700
Drama 20-4. 1600; Raklish 15-3. 1200	2800
Rent. Mission S. School, Sal., 1300; Tours. 1000; Postage. 400	2700

Estimates Eur. T. Mission for 1905.

Samokov Station.

Native Agency.

Sophia 13750 – 11110, = 2640; 6000 – 2400 = 3600.	6240	
Pirdope & Blatitsa 57-3, 4800; Kustendil 76-4 = 7200.	12000	
Banya, Ichtiman, Vakarel & Sestrimo 48-6	4200	
Dubnitsa & Stope, 40-4	3600	26040
Colportage 3500; Colp. of students 600	4100	
Tours, 4000; Postage 600	4600	
Publication Dept & "Bornitsa"	23000	31700

Education.

Teachers C. & T. S. 48100.	48100	
Board of 60 students @ 925, 55500		
Less probable receipt fr. students 50400	5100	
Care of buildings 4500; Fuel, light & furnishings 150.	9500	
Watchman 2000; Library & apparatus 5000	7000	
Wood-work Department	2000	71700

B. M. S. Bible Women

Samokov, 2100; Ichtiman 1800.	3900	
Dubnitsa 1800; Pirdope 2400.	4200	8100

Education.

Teachers. G.R.S. $63\frac{60}{100}$, 40, 40, $31\frac{24}{1}$, $31\frac{24}{1}$, 40, $17\frac{60}{1}$, $74\frac{60}{1}$, $28\frac{60}{1}$, $29\frac{92}{1}$, 22, 22.	44120	
Board of 60 pupils less probable receipt 52800 – 52800		
Service & incidentals	10000	54120

(over)

Samokov Station, continued.

Tours, 1500; Postage, 300; Taxes on property 1400;	3200.	
Ladies' Income taxes 750; Repairs, 3000;	3750.	
Rent of addl house	2500	9450

W.B.M. Sophia Kindergarten.

Assistants' salary, 3500; Rent, 3500		7000
Special grant - advanced rent for 10 years	35000.	

General Estimates.

Annual meeting	2500.	
W.B.M. " "	500.	
W.B.M.S. " "	500.	3500
Freight & Discount on books	2000	2000

The above estimates of Monastir, Philippopolis Salonica & Samokov were passed, unanimously.

Lewis Bond.

Chairman of Finance

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES European Turkey MISSION for 1905 ~~189~~

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	~~Children in United States.~~	Total Salary.
Monastir				
Rev. T. T. Holway	£.T. 210	–	–	
Miss H. L. Cole	105	–	–	£.T. 315
Philippopolis				
Rev. G. D. Marsh, D.D.	225	–	–	
Rev. H. C. Haskell, D.D.	225	–	–	450
Salonica				
Rev. J. H. House D.D.	250	37.50 (see letter of Jany. 25)	–	
" E. B. Haskell	125	2 @ 25 = 50		
		2 @ 12½ = 25	75	–
Miss M. M. Haskell	125	–	–	575
Samokov.				
Rev. J. F. Clarke D.D.	100	–		
Rev. R. Thomson	200	1 @ 30 + 1 @ 20	50	
" J. H. Baird.	200	1 @ 20	20	
" W. P. Clarke	200	–		
" L. F. Ostrander	200	–		
Miss E. T. Matthie	100	–		
" A. M. Baird	100	–		
" E. C. Clarke	110	–		1280
Total	£.T. 2475	£.T. 145		£.T. 2620

Total salaries for European Turkey Mission for 1905

The same in dollars. $ 11,528 =

Lewis Bond, Chairman.

Rec'd JUN 2 1905

65

ESTIMATES OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION FOR 1906.

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Salaries of Missionaries.

astir			
Rev. W. P. Clarke	£t210	1 child @ 10.50	£t220.50
Miss H. L. Cole,	105		105.00
" M. L. Matthews,	105		105.00
lippopolis			
Rev. G. D. Marsh, D.D.	225		225.00
" H. C. Haskell, B.B.	225		225.00
onica			
Rev. J. H. House, D.D.,	250	1 child @ 37.50	287.50
" E. B. Haskell,	250	and	
2 children @ 12.50 and 2 @ 25.00			325.00 (325.00)
Mr. J. Frohlich,	89.25		89.25
okov			
Rev. R. Thomson	200	and	
1 child @ 20.00 and 2 children @ 30.00			280.00
Rev. J. W. Baird	200	1 child @ 20.00	220.00
Rev. L. F. Ostrander,	200		200.00
" T. T. Holway,	200		200.00
Miss E. T. Maltbie,	100		100.00
" M. M. Haskell,	100		100.00
kov, but residing in Sofia,			
Rev. J. F. Clarke, D. D.	115		115.00
Miss E. C. Clarke,	115		115.00
" E. M. Stone,	115		115.00
Total Salaries of Missionaries			£t3027.25

General Work.

stir Station. Native Agency.		
Monastir, 70-35; Prilep and Resen 48-4	79.00	
Voden and Yenidje, 42-2	40.00	
Colporteur Evangelist and expenses,	48.00	£t 167.00
urs		
Missionary, 25.00; Native 10.00		35.00
nts		
Voden, 3.00; Prilep 3.00; Monastir Reading Room 15.00,		21.00
ucation, Boys School, Monastir,		36.00
stage,		2.00
		£t 261.00

(2)

General Work.

LIPPOPOLIS STATION

Native Agency,		
Philippopolis 144- 84; Yambol 72-36,		£396.00
Haskovo 72-42; Kayaludere,66-33		63.00
Pazarjik and Abdalari 66-28; Sliven 60-30,		68.00
Panagyurishte and Tserovo 66-24; Bourgas 84-42		84.00
Merichleri, 66-33		33.00
Evangelist Preacher and Agent for the "Zornitsa"		~~348.00~~ (48.00)
		392.00
Two Colporteurs . 108-72,	36.00	
Bookstore	10.00	46.00
Tours, Missionary 50; Native 27;		77.00
Rents of Preaching Places, Sliven 10; Bourgas, 10;		20.00
Postage		3.00
		538.00
SPECIAL FOR 1905, to meet salaries of present workers (See Letter to the Rooms)		50.00

ONICA STATION.

Native Agency.		
Bansko, 48-33; Mehomia 42-8; Strumitsa 42-12		79.00
Uskub, Mitrovitsa, Prishtina and Tetovo 72-4		68.00
Radovish 42-10; Murtino, Monospitevo & Koleshino 48-10;		70.00
Djumaya-Bala, 36-4; Drama 48-12; Salonica City 48-8;		108.00
Doiran, Kukush and Gevgali, 48-4		44.00
Yakaruda and Eleshnitsa, 36-10		26.00
Banya and Dobrinishte, 30-4		26.00
Todorak and Mezhdurek, 24-4		~~120.00~~ (20.00)
		441.00
Colportage:		
1/3 pay of 3 Colporteurs, 114-76	38.00	
1/3 Traveling Expenses, 48-32	16.00	54.00
Tours, Missionary and Native,		70.00
Postage		6.00
Language Teacher,		8.00
		579.00

KOV STATION.

Native Agency.		
Sofia 137.50-117.50; Pirdop and Zlatitsa 57-3;		74.00
Kustendil 82-4; Dubnitsa and Stope 40-4		114.00
Banya, Ichteman, Vakarel and Sestrimo, 48-6		42.00
		230.00

MOKOV STATION

Native Agency, brought forward,			£t 230.00
Colportage,			
1 Colporteur,	35.00		
Student Colporteurs	6.00		41.00
Tours,			40.00
Postage,			6.00
Publication Department,			230.00
Education, Collegiate & Theological Institute,			
Teachers, 90, 84, 76, 66, 48, 75, 30, 30,		499.00	
Board of 60 pupils @ 13.20,	792.00		
Less probable receipts,	650.00	142.00	
Care of Buildings and Incidentals		50.00	
Fuel, lights, etc.,		60.00	
Library and Apparatus,		100.00	
Watchman,		12.00	863.00
			1410.00

CIAL FOR REPAIRS ON SOFIA CHURCH ($500.00) 113.63.

Summary for A. B. C. F. M. Estimates.

Salaries of Missionaries,	£t 3027.25.	
General Work,		
Monastir Station,	261.00	
Philippopolis Station,	538.00	
Salonica Station,	579.00	
Samokov Station,	1410.00	
Specials,		
Philippopolis Station,	50.00	
Samokov Station,	113.63	
	£t 5978.88 £t.	
General (see below)	45.00	
	£t 6023.88	

GENERAL.

Annual Meeting	25.00	
" " W. B. M.	5.00	
" " W. B. M. I.	5.00	
Freight and Discount	20.00	(20.00)
	55.00	

C. W. Baird chairman of Finance Com.

ESTIMATES FOR WOMEN'S WORK IN THE EUR.TUR. MISSION FOR 1906.

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W. B. M. I.

stir G. B. S.

Teachers, 60, 35, 25, 15, 15, -10 from day scholars-		140	
Board of 30 pupils @ (8-3 tuition)		150	
Cavass		24	
Man servant		24	
Rent of Annex		22	
			£t360.00

tcha G. B. S.

Teachers, 35, 25, 15,	75.		
Boarding pupils, 5 @ 5	25.		
Fuel 6; Furnishing 5;	11.		
Repairs, Taxes and Insurance,	15.		
Man servant	12.		138.00
en Kindergarten,			15.00
en's Tours,		£t	10.00
			523.00

W. B.M.

lipoppolis Station:

Education,			
Philippopolis, 2 teachers 58-19,	39		
Haskovo 24-12; Kayaludere 20-10	22		
Merichleri 20-8; Tserovo 20-8	24		
Abdalari 18-6; Teacher in Armenian Schl 30	42		
Rent for Armenian School, Philippopolis	10		
			137.00
Bible Women,			
Burgas 25-1; Haskovo 20-2; Ahmatovo 18-4	56		
Pazarjik and Panagyurishte 24-6	18		
Philippopolis (Turkish)	12		
			86.00
Tours			15.00
Postage			2.00
			£t240.00

W. B. M. I.

onica Station

Education,			
Bansko 55-30; Monospitovo 15-5	35		
Murtino 15-7.50; Todorak 15-3	19.50		
Mehomia 15-5; Prishtina 15-3	22.		
Strumitsa 30-15; Drama 20-5	30.		106.50
Bible Women-- Velusa 15-1; Banya 15-3			26.00
Rent of Missionary Sunday School room			6.00
Women's Tours			10.00
Postage			4.00
			£t152.50

J. W. Baird Chairman of Finance Committee

WOMAN'S WORK, (2)

mokov Station,	W. B. M.		
Rent of Kindergarten in Sofia		50.00	
Assistant in Kindergarten,		35.00	£t 85.00

W. B. M. I.

mokov Station			
Education,			
Teachers in G. B. S. 65.12; 74.80; 36.96; 17.60; 30.80; 36.08; 31.68; 29.92;22.00; 26.40; 24.20; 39.60		435.16	
Board of 60 pupils	633.60		
Less probable receipts	633660		
Service and incidentals		130.00	
Repairs,		30.00	
Property taxes,		14.00	
Rent of Additional House		25.00	
Ladies Income Tax		7.50	£t
			641.66
Touring			15.00
Postage			3.00
Bible Women			
Samokov 21; Ichtiman 21; Dubnitsa 18; Pirdope 24;			84.00
			£t828.66

Summary for Women's Boards.

W. B. M.

Philippopolis Station	£t 240.00
Samokov Station	85.00
Annual Meeting (General page 3)	5.00
	£t 330.00

W. B. M. I.

Monastir Station	£t 523.00
Salonica Station	152.50
Samokov Station	743.66
Annual Meeting (General page 3)	£t 5.00
	1424.16.

J. W. Baird Chairman of Finance Com.

RECD MAY 26 1906 66

ESTIMATES OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION FOR 1907.

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Salaries.

ONASTIR.				
Rev. W. P. Clarke,	£t 210,	one child at 10.50		£t 220.50
Miss H. L. Cole,	105			105.00
Miss M. L. Matthews,	105			105.00
hilippopolis.				
Dr. G. D. Marsh,	225,			£t 225.00
Dr. H. C. Haskell,	225,			225.00
ALONICA.				
Dr. J. H. House,	250,	one child @ 37.50= 287.50 less	95.83	
		one-third by Thess. Agri. & ~~IN~~ Ins. Ind. Inst.		191.67
Rev. E. B. Haskell	250,	1 child @ 12.50, 2 @ 25,		312.50
Mr. J. Frohlich,	178.50			178.50
mokov.				
Rev. R. THomson,	200	1 child @ 20, 2 at 30,		280.00
Rev. J. W. Baird,	200	one child @ 20		220.00
Rev. L. F. Ostrander	200			200.00
Rev. T. T. Holway,	200			200.00
Miss E. T. Maltbie,	100			100.00
Miss M. M. Haskell	100			100.00
MOKOV, but residing in Sofia,				
Dr. J. F. Clarke,	115			115.00
Miss E. C. Clarke,	115			115.00
Miss E. M. Stone,	115			115.00
		Total Salaries,		3008.17

Total Salaries for European Turkey Mission, 3008.17 £t.
The same in dollars, $13235. 95

H. C. Haskell, per (L.F.O.)
Chairman of Com. on Estimates.

Rec'd MAY 26 1906

ESTIMATES. (2)

GENERAL WORK. A.B.C.F.M.

ONASTIR STATION.		
Native Agency.		
Monastir 70-35, Prilep, 48-4	79.00	
Veden and Yenije 42-2	40.00	
Kortcha,	60.00	
Colporteur Evangelist and expenses,	48.00	£t 227.00
Rent for Boys' School in Kortcha,	15.00	
Tours, Missionary 25, Native 10	35.00	
Rents, Veden,3, Prilep 3	6.00	
Education, Boys' School,	36.00	
Postage,	2.00	94.00
Total for Monastir Station		£t 321.00
HILIPPOPOLIS STATION		
Native Agency,		
Philippopolis, 144-84, 60; Yambul 72-38, 36;	96.00	
Haskovo, 72-42,30; Kayaludere 66-33, 33;	63.00	
Sliven, 60-30, 30; Bourgas 84-42, 42;	72.00	
Merichleri, 66-33, 33; Traveling Preacher 48	81.00	
T.Pazarjik &Abdulari 66-28, 38	38.00	
Panagurishti and Tserovo, 66-24	42.00	£t392.00
Book Work, 2 colporteurs, 108-72 from Bib. Soc.	36.00	
Book Work, rent,	10.00	46.00
Tours, Missionary, 50, Native 27,	77.00	
Rents, Sliven, 10, Bourgas 10	20.00	
Postage,	3.00	100.00
Total for Philippopolis Sta.		£t538.00
LONICA STATION,		
Native Agency.		
Salonica 48-8, 40; Bansko 48-34;14 ;	54.00	
Mehomia, 48-12; 36; Yakoruda 36-10, 26;	62.00	
Djumia Baala 36-4,32; Drama 48-12, 36;	68.00	
Doiran @ Kakush, 48-4, 44; Strumitsa 42-12,30;	74.00	
Todarak and Mezhdurek 24-4,20; Tatovo 48-6, 42;	62.00	
Murtino, Monaspitovo and Coleshino 48-10	38.00	
Uskup, Prishtina and Mitrovitsa 72-4, 68	68.00	426.00
Colportage: Salaries of three colporteurs 42,30 @ 30= 102 less grant from Am. Bib. Soc. 54	48.00	
1/3 traveling expenses of colporteurs,	16.00	64.00
Tours, Miss. 44 Native 70; Postage 8; Language Study,8;		86.00
Total for Salonica Station		£t576.00

Theo. J. Kelly.

Chairman of Finance Committee., H. C. Haskell,
(for L.F.O.)

ESTIMATES (3)

GENERAL WORK, A.B.C.F.M.

AMOKOV STATION.

Native Agency.		
Sofia, 137.50-117.50, 20; Kustendil 76-4, 72;	92.	
Pirdope @ Zlatisa 57-3, 54; Ludjini 50.80-8.80, 42;	96.00	
Banya, Ichteman and Kostenets, 48-6	42.	£t 230.00
Colportage, 55-20 from Am. Bib. Soc.	35	
Student colportage,	6	£t 41.00
Tours, 40; Postage 6		46.00
Publication Department,		230.00
Education, Collegiate and Theological Institute,		
Teachers, 90, 84, 76, 66, 54, 90, 44, 25;	529.	
Care of buildings and incidentals,	82.	
Fuel, lights, etc, 100; library and apparatus, 90;	190.	
Watchman 12; Repairs, 50;	62.	
Board of 60 students @ 9 1/2, 570 less receipts from students 570	0.	863.00
Total for Samokov Station,		1410.00

Summary for A.B.C.F.M.

LARIES.		
Monastir	220.50	
Philippopolis	450.00	
Salonica	682.67	
Samokov,	1015.00	£t 2368.17
NERAL WORK		
Monastir Station	321.00	
Philippopolis Station	538.00	
Salonica Station	576.00	
Samokov Station	1410.00	2845.00
NERAL.		
Annual Meeting,	25.00	
Freight and Discount on Books,	20.00	
The Zornitsa,	200.00 over and above the total sum given last year, as explained in Letters.	245.00
Grand Total in £t		5458.17

Chairman of Annual Meeting, Theo. J. Holway.

Chairman of Finance Committee., H. C. Haskell, (per L.F.O.)

ESTIMATES (4)

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

ONASTIR, W. B. M. I.		
Education, G.B.S.,		
Teachers, 60, 35, 25, 15, 15, less 10 from day pupils . . . . . £t	140	
Board of 25 pupils @ 10-3	175	
Kavass 24; Manservant 24; Library 5;	53	
Rent of Annex	22	£t390.00
Education, Kortcha G.B.S.		
Teachers 35, 25, 25, 15;	100	
Board of 5 pupils @ 8-3	25	
Fuel, 6; Furnishings 5; Manservant 24;	35	
Repairs, taxes and insurance;	15	175.00
Voden Kindergarten. 15; Yenije Kindergarten 15;		30.00
Women's Tours,		10.00
Total,		£t605.00
HILIPPOPOLIS STATION, W.B.M.		
Education,		
Philippopolis, 2 Teachers 58-19;	39.	
Haskovo, 24-12, 12; Kayaludere 20-10, 10;	22.	
Merichleri 20-8, 12; Tserovo 20-8, 12;	24.	
Abdulari 18-6;	12.	
Armenian School, teacher 30, rent 10,	40.	£t137.00
Bible Women,		
Bourgas 25-1,24; Philippopolis, Turkish 12;	36.	
T. Pazarjik and Panagurishte 24-6, 18;	18.	
Haskovo 20-2, 18; Ahmatovo 18-4, 14;	32.	86.00
Tours, 15; Postage 2;		17.00
Total for Philippopolis,		£t240.00
ALONICA STATION, WBM.I.		
Education,		
Bansko 40-20, 20; Banya 15-3, 12;	32.	
Mehomia 18-5, 13; Eleshnitsa 15-5, 10;	23.	
Drama 33-10, 23; Todorak 15-3, 12	35.	
Strumitsa, 30-15, 15; Murtino 15-7 1/2, 7½;	22.50	
Monospitovo 15-5, 10; Prishtina 15-3, 12;	22.	134.50
Tours 10; Postage 5;		15.00
Total for Salonica Station,		£t149.50

Chairman of the Annual Meeting.

Theo. J. Holway

Chairman of the Com. on Finance.

H. C. Haskell, (for L.F.O.)

ESTIMATES, (5)

GENERAL WORK, WOMEN'S BOARDS.

AMOKOV STATION, W.B.M.I.		
Education, G.B.S.,		
Teachers, 65.12; 61.60; 39.60; 30; 19.60; 30.80; 34.32; 29.04; 35.20; 30.80; 13.20; 26.40;	415.68	
Board of pupils, 633.60 less probable receipts 633.60	0.	
Library, 10; Service and Incidentals 130.	140.	
Repairs 30; Property taxes 18; Income taxes 6.50;	54.50	
Rent of additional house (House No. 1)	10.	£t620.18
Kindergarten in City	30.80	
Touring, 15; Postage 5.	20.00	
		50.80
Bible Women.		
Samokov, 21; Ichtiman 24; Dubnitsa 18; Pirdope 27;		90.00
Total for Samokov, W.B.M.I.		$760.98
AMOKOV STATION, W.B.M.		
Rent of Kindergarten in Sofia,		50.00
Assistant in Kindergarten, Sofia,		35.00
Total for Samokov, W.B.M.		85.00
GENERAL.		
Annual Meeting, W.B.M.		5.00
Annual Meeting, W.B.M.I.		5.00
Special, W.B.M. for 1906.		
penses for Miss Cole for Vacation Tour,		15.00

Note.

e Mission authorized the Trustees of the Samokov G.B.S. (under the W.B. I.) to put in such an estimate for a new building now needed as they ould think necessary.

SUMMARY.

B.M.	Salaries, Monastir 210; Samokov 230.	£t440.00
	General Work, Philip. 240; Sofia 85; General 5.	330.00
	Total	£t770.00
	Special for 1906, 15.00	
B.M.I.	Salaries; Samokov, 200	£t200.00
	General Work, Monastir, 605; Salonica 149.50; Samokov 760.98; General 5;	1520.48
	Total	£t1720.48

Besides an estimate for a new building for the G.B.S. in Samokov.

Chairman of the Annual Meeting.

Theo. J. Holway.

Chairman of the Com. on Finance.

H. C. Haskell, (per L. F. O.)

JUL 11 1907.

Estimates of the Eu. T. Mission for 1908
Salaries.

Monastir		
Rev. W. P. Clarke, L. T. 210, 2 children at 10.50		231.00
Miss H. L. Cole	105	105.00
" M. L. Matthews	105	105.00
	Total	441.00
Philippopolis		
Rev. G. D. Marsh	225	225.00
" H. C. Haskell	225	225.00
	Total -	450.00
Salonica		
Rev. J. H. House	250 - 125 from Ind. Sch	125.00
" E. B. Haskell	250: 2 children from 7-14, 50.00; 2 under 7, 25.00 —	— — 325.00
	Total	450.00
Samokov		
Rev. R. Thomson	200, one child at 20 -	220.00
" J. H. Baird	200, " " " 20 -	220.00
L. F. Ostrander	200, + " " " 10	~~200.00~~ 210.00
T. T. Holway	200,	200.00
Miss E. T. Malbie	100,	100.00
" M. M. Haskell	100,	100.00
" Agnes Baird	100,	100.00
" Ines Abbott	100,	100.00
Samokov, but residing in Sofia		— —
Rev. J. F. Clarke	125	125.00
Mrs E. G. Clarke	125	125.00
" E. M. Stone	125	125.00
	Total -	1625.00
	Total of Salaries	2956.00
The same in dollars $13.006,40.		2966.10

(2)

Estimates for 1908
General Work, A.B.C.F.M.

Monastir Station.

Native Agency.

Monastir, 70-30, 40; Prilep, 48-4, 44,	84.00
Vodin & Yenidje 42-2	40.00
Kortcha, Albania	60.00
Colporteur Evangelist & expenses	48.00
Education	
Boys' School in Monastir.	36.00
Rent for boys' school, Kortcha	15.00
Tours; Missionary 25, Native 10	35.00
Rents; Vodin 3,- Prilep 3	600
Postage	200
Total	326.00

Philippopolis Station

Native Agency

Philippopolis 144-84 from people & 20 from rent (of old church)	40.00
Jambol 72-33, 36; Sliven 60-30, 30,	66.00
Bourgas 90-42, 48; Travelling Preacher 48	96.00
Haskovo 72-42, 30; Kayaludere 66-33, 33 (28, 40)	63.00
Derechleri, 66-33, 33; G. Bazarjik and Abulutari 68,	73.00
Panagurishty and Tserovo 66-24	42.00
	380.00

Book Work.

2 Colporteurs 108-72 from Bible Society 36.	
Rent 10	46.00
Tours; Missionary 50, Native 27	77.00
Rent, Sliven 10, Postage 3	13.00
Total —	516.00

Estimates (3)
General Work A. B. C. F. M.

Salonica Station

Native Agency

Salonica 78-12, 66; Banisko 48-34, 14	80.00
Mehomir 48-12, 36; Yakoruda 36-10, 26	62.00
Djumai Baala 36-4, 32; Drama 54-12, 42	74.00
Lodorak & Mezhlurek 24-4, 20; Strumnitza 48-12, 36	56.00
Kourtino, Monastirtovo, Coleshino 60-15	45.00
Uskub, Mitrovitza, Pristitina 72-4	68.00
Doiran & Kukush 42-4	38.00
	423.00

Colportage

Pay of 3 colporteurs 42+36+36=114, -54 from Bible Sy.	60.00
Travelling expenses of same 34-18 " " "	16.00
Tours, Missionary & native	70.00
Postage 8, Language study 8	16
Total	585.00

Samokov Station

Native Agency, Sophia, 137.50 - 117.50,	20.00
Pirdope & Zlatitza 60-8.80, 51.20; Ludjeni 58.56 - 10.56 (48)	99.20
Panyo, Ichtiman & Kostenets 36-6, 30; Kustendil 76-4, 72	102.00
Doubnitza & Stope 12-3	9.00
	230.20

Colportage

55-20 from Bi. Soc'y. 35; Student colportage 6	41.00
Tours 40; Postage 6; Publication Dept 250.	296.00
Carried forward	567.20

Estimates (4)
General Work A.B.C.F.M.

Samokov Station – brot forward			567.20
Education: Coll. & Theological Institute.			
Teachers: 102, 84, 76, 66, 57, 63½, 30, 90, 10,			578.36
Care of buildings, & School Supplies etc.			90.00
Fuel, lights &c			100.00
Library and apparatus			100.00
Watchman 15; Repairs 70			85.00
Woodworking Department			20.00
Board of 65 students @ 11 mapts = 715 hs. =		629.20	973.36
Probable receipts from Students		629.20	
Total of Samokov			1540.56

Summary for A.B.C.F.M.

Salaries			
Monastir	231.00		
Philippopolis	450.00		
Salonica	450.00		
Samokov	965.00	2096.00	2096.00
General work			
Monastir	326.00		
Philippopolis	516.00		
Salonica	585.00		
Samokov	1540.56	2967.56	2967.56
General			
Annual Meeting	25.00		
Freight & Discount	20.00		
Kornitza	200.00, (or 150 with the 50 extra in this year) over and above the total sum given last year.		195.00
		Grand total in L.T.	5258.56

Estimates (5) for 1908
General Work, Women's Boards:

Monastir, W. B. M. I.

Education G. B. S.

Teachers 60, 35, 25, 15, 15, = 150 - 10 from (pupils day),		140.00
Board of 25 pupils @ 10-3		175.00
Kavass 24, Manservant 30, Library 5		59.00
Rent of annex Extra for drying room &c		50 22.00
		~~396.00~~ 446.00

Do. Kortcha G. B. S.

Teachers 35, 30, 25, 15	105.00	
Board of 5 pupils at 8-3	25.00	
Fuel 10, Furnishings 5, Manservant 24	39.00	
Repairs, taxes & Insurence	15.00	184.00
Vorlen Kindergarten 15, Yenije Kindergarten 15		30.00
Women's Tours-		10.00
Total		670.00

Philippopolis, W. B. M. (Education)

Philippopolis 2 teachers 58-19	39.00	
Haskovo 24-12, 12 Kayaludere 20-10, 10;	22.00	
Merichleri 20-8, 12; Iserovo 20-8, 12	24.00	
Abdulari 18-6	12.00	97.00

Ditto (Bible Women)

Bourgas 25-1, 24; T. Bazarjik & Panagurishte 24-6,	24.00 18.00	
Haskovo 20-2, 18; Ahmatovo 18-4, 14;	32-	74
Tours 15; Postage 2	17-	17
Total		188.00

Samokov Sta. - Sofhia, W. B. M.

Rent of Kindergaten	50.00	85.00
Assistent in do	35.00	

Estimates (6) for 1908

General Work, Womens' Boards.

Salonica, W. B. M. I.

Education, Barasko 40-20	20.00	
Mehomir 18-5, 13; Eleshnitza 16-5, 11;	24.00	
Drama 24+16=40-10=30; Todorak 16-3; 13;	43.00	
Strumsitza 20+16=36-15=21; Moro-spitovo 16-5, 11;	32.00	
Mourtino 16-8, 8; Prishtina 15-3, 12;	20.00	
Djumaia 24-4	28.00	159.00
Womens tours 10, Postage 5		15.00
Total -		174.00

Samokov Station, W. B. M. I.

Bible Women. Ichtiman 24; Pirdope 30; 34. Sophia 21; Doubnitza, 18;	39.	93.00
Tours 15; Postage 5		20.00

Education; Girls' Boarding School.

Teachers: 79.20; 65.12; 39.60; 36.96; 29.04; 30. 15; 294.92		
" 30.80; 33.44; 26.40; 22.; 51.64; 15.; 30.80; -	210.08	
Board of 65 students at 11 Napoleons = 715 hs = 629.20 frs.	—	
Probable receipts from students	629.20 " —	
Service, fuel & lights	160 —	
Library	10 —	
Repairs 30; Property taxes 22.; Rent of addt house	52 / 18 —	
Kindergarten in Samicov. 30.80;	30.80	
Income tax of four ladies	14 —	781.80
Total ~~from W. B. M. I.~~ —		894.80
~~Ditto W. B. M.~~,		~~85.00~~
~~Rent of Kindergarten in Sophia 50;~~		
~~Assistant in ditto 35~~		

Estimates (7) for 1908

Women's Boards — Summary

W. B. M. Salaries

Monastir 210; Samokov 250	L. T.	460.00
General work		
Philippopolis 188, Sophia 85, General (Ann. Meeting) 5		278.00
Total in L. T.		738.00

W. B. M. I.

Salaries: Samokov		400.00
General Work:		
Monastir ~~622~~ 678; Salonica 174		
Samokov 894.80; Ann. Meeting 5		~~1743.80~~ ~~673.80~~
Total in L. T.		~~2073.80~~ 2143.80

J. W. Baird.

See y of 36th annual meeting of Ex. T. M.

rec'd JUL 11 1907

Letter in Explanation of the Estimates for 1908.

1) The Ev. L. Mission understands and assumes that at least the $500 increase in our appropriations for the General Work for the present year, will be continued for the years to come.

2) There is a special reason for our asking the extra L.T. 150 (unreduced) for the "Zornitza", in addition to the 50 L.T. given this year from the above extra $500. This is found in the vote of the Mission, (see "minutes" p. 6); "If the sum needed to clear the paper of debt for the coming year, is not wholly in view by the 1st of Oct. of any year, then the authorization to continue it for a new year must be on the personal financial responsibility of the Zornitza Committee for the remaining sum."

So we seem to be compelled not only to urge the Prov. Com. to grant the above sum, - but also to inform us by the 1st of Oct. that they have granted it.

Some reasons for continuing the Paper

are found in the "Report of the Treasurer of the Zornitza" read at the Meeting.

3) The increase in the salary of Dr. Clarke in Sophia will be explained in my notes on the N.B.M. estimates.

4) The increase in the estimate for A. Agency in Salonica city seems imperative from the large cost of living in that city.

5) The increase for board in the C. & T.I. at Samokov, is demanded by the recent increase in the prices of food & wood in the city. The additional salary of a teacher in the same Institute is needed to release Rev. Mr. Holway for Evangelistic work for which he shows an especial fitness.

6) The new item of 20 L. for the woodwork is needed to cover its expenses. The same is true of the increase in the estimate for Publication work of 20 L.

7) I (H.C.H.) stated to the Mission that I intended to withdraw from my connexion with the Board in 1908, - yet the

Explanations of Estimates
of Gen. Bd. &c. p. 3

estimate for my salary for the whole year is put in, as I hope to be able to work till my 75th birth day (Dec. 28th).

8) The small increase in the salarys of preachers in Bourgas and T. Bazarjik seem necessitated by the absolute wants of the preachers in those cities.

9) We do not put in Estimates for the salaries of the new Missionaries asked for, simply because we understand that new Missionaries always bring their salaries with them.

I think it in place to say that the time of our Meeting in Thomastir was quite limited. Because of the recent floods & damage to the Rail-Road, we had either to close the Meeting Thurs. evening, or stay over till the next Tues. So the Mission allowed these explanations & sundry letters &c to be written after we left. I have written these at Salonica and they have been approved by the brethren to whom I have read them here. H. C. Haskell,
Chairman of Finance Committee

Letter in Explanation of the Estimates asked of the W.B.M.I. 1908

1) The extra estimate of 50 L.T. for additions to the "drying room" &c of the Monastir G.B.S. seemed to the Mission (on the premises) called for by the inadequacy of the present accommodations. This item was approved by the Mission in "the Com. of the Whole", & voted by the Mission, but, (probably by the inadvertance of the present writer) was omitted at first in copying the estimates.

2) The amounts asked in former years for the aid of schools in the Salonica field, were found, in the present price of living &c in that field, inadequately small, & so were increased during the meeting to the present sums.

3) The increased amount asked for board &c. in the Samokov G.B.S. was caused by the increase of prices in wood & food materials in that city.

4) For the reasons for a possible additional estimate of $125 for the higher education of a teacher for this

Samokov School, see the 5th item of the Report of the Com. on Plans and Measures of Thurs. P.M., May 9th (pp. 12 & 13 of the Minutes.)

The 5th item of that Report is as follows. "In view of the immediate need of the G.B.S., and of the facts mentioned in the last paragraph of the minute adopted by the Trustees in March as to a young lady now studying, we would urge that in case the Trustees are unable by the 1st August next to find the loan she needs to continue her studies, the W.B.M.I. make the special grant of $125 for 1907 called for in said minute; and, unless the Trustees can find $125 more for 1908 by the 15th Oct. next, an appropriation of that amount be made by the W.B.M.I."

H. C. Haskell
Chairman of Finance Committee.

Letter in Explanation of the Estimates asked of the M. B. M. 1908.

1) Miss Stone's apprehension that the salary proposed for her a year ago in Sofia, would be insufficient for her needs, led the Mission to reconsider the whole question of salaries in that city. It is the largest city in Bulgaria, and the one in which living is most costly. We concluded that the salary needed there must be as large as in Salonica, and so, put the salaries for single persons there at 125 L.T., instead of 115.

2) Miss Clarke's entire salary there for the coming year is put in, - altho she takes a furlough this year, - as her substitute, Miss Emma Baird, will need the same salary.

3) The decrease in the estimates asked for Philippopolis Station comes from, - (a) the death of Fatima Hanum the aged Turkish Bible woman; and (b) the decision of Mr Yardumian, the Armenian, to close his School and move to America this summer. - H. C. Haskell

Chairman of Finance Committee

FEB 17 1908

Estimates for 1908 - Kortcha

Salonica, Turkey,
February 4th 1908.

Am. Bd of Com. for F. M.,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Brethren:

In reply to Dr Barton's letter recently received I would say that it is rather difficult to make an estimate for Kortcha station for 1908, not having yet reached my field. But as I am hopeful that I will soon receive my "Teskere", and so be allowed to go into Albania, I mention the following.

Estimates for Kortcha, Albania, for 1908.

1	Salaries — salary of Rev. P. B. Kennedy.	£225
2	Native Agency — additional for helper in Kortcha	15
3	Education — To start a Boys' School	50
4	Tours — of missionary & helper	15
5	Colporteur for six months	24
6	Postage	3
7	Office Expenses	5
8	Language study	10
		£347

347

Respectfully yours,
Phineas B. Kennedy.

Y 23 1908

Notes to accompany Estimates

of European Turkey Mission for 1909: adopted in annual meeting at Philippopolis, Apr. 30, 1908.

1. We suppose that the appropriations for Kortcha Station will be taken from the Albanian Fund. We do not know whether those for Women's Work will be taken from same source, and so assign them to W. B. M. I.

2. Because the Zornitza is published in Philippopolis we placed the estimate for it among those of said Station. The Zornitza needs 200 Liras and Dr. G. H. Marsh ought not to be required annually to raise three quarters of that amount to keep it going.

3. Salonica estimates for preachers are 75 Liras larger than two years ago. This is partly due to the new item "Radovish 48-8=40". It is also partly due to the great increase in cost of living because of which some of our preachers will resign if we do not increase their salaries. The anarchical condition of the country makes it impossible to place much of the increase upon the native churches

4. As it was voted almost unanimously to keep the G. B. S. in Samakov we felt that $5000 ought to be invested in land for the new building so desperately needed. While no plans have been drawn, nor builders' estimates made, it was felt that the new building ought to cost about $20,000.

in order comfortably and worthily to do the work which will be required of it. Until the Mission has some idea of the amount which it may count upon for this need it is useless to ask architects for plans or estimates.

5. While the need of the C. and T. Institute for enlarged accommodations is not so pressing as that of the B. B. School, it is beginning to be felt; and if the Institute is to grow and become what we wish it to, a worthy building must form part of its equipment.

It will be noted that these "specials" for buildings are the chief factors in our materially enlarged estimates for 1909.

Respectfully,

Edward B. Haskell,

Chairman of Committee in Finance

May 1, 1908.

AY 23 1908

ESTIMATES OF THE EUROPEAN TURKEY MISSION

for the year 1909.

SALARIES... A.B.C.F.M.

Rev. and Mrs. P. B. Kennedy, Kortcha,	$210.00	Alban. Fund.
Rev. and Mrs. W. P. Clarke, Monastir,	210.00	
Two children @ £T10 1/2	21.00	
Dr. and Mrs. G. D. Marsh, Philippopolis,	225.00	
Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Haskell, " (1/2)	112.50	
Dr. and Mrs. J. H. House, Salonica, (2/3)	166.67	
Rev. and Mrs. E. B. Haskell, Salonica,	250.00	
Two children @ 25 and two @ 12 1/2	75.00	
Dr. J. F. Clarke, Sofia,	125.00	
Rev. R. Thomson, and Mrs. Thomson, Sam.	200.00	
One child @ 30	30.00	
Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Baird, Samokov,	200.00	
Rev. and Mrs. T. T. Holway, Samokov,	200.00	
Rev. and Mrs. L. F. Ostrander, "	200.00	
One child,	10.00	2235.17
W. B. M.		
Miss H. L. Cole, Monastir,	105.00	
Miss M. L. Matthews, "	105.00	
Miss E. C. Clarke, Sofia,	125.00	335.00
W. B. M. I.		
Miss M. M. Haskell, Monastir, 1/2 year,	52.50	
Miss E. T. Maltbie, Samokov,	100.00	
Miss A. M. Baird, "	100.00	
Miss I. L. Abbott, "	100.00	352.50

LANGUAGE STUDY..A.B.C.F.M. .Rev. and Mrs. Kennedy (Albanian Fund) 10.00 ~~10.00~~
Mrs. Holway 5.00 15
W. B. M. I....Miss Abbott... 10.00 10.00

GENERAL WORK . ..A.B.C.F.M.

KORTCHA STATION, (Albanian Fund)

Native Agency --Kortcha...75-5	70.00	
Education--- Boys' School....	50.00	
Book Department.....	10.00	
Tours, missionary and native,	15.00	
Postage,	3.00	148.00
Total for Kortcha (from Albanian Fund)	148.	

MONASTIR STATION.

Native Agency.,,			
Monastir, 70-35	35.00		
Prilep, 48-4	44.00		
Vodina and Yenidje, 48-4, 48.00		123.00	123.00
Rents, Vodina 3, Prilep, 3,		6.00	6.00
Education, Boys' School,		36.00	36.00
~~Forwarded~~			165.00

Brought forward....			~~313.00~~	747.20 ~~313~~.
Monastir Station,			165	
Tours, missionary, 25; native 10...			35.00	
Postage....			2.00	
Colporteur, evangelist and expenses,			48.00	
			250.00	250
PHILIPPOPOLIS STATION-AM.B.C. F. M.				
Native Agency...				
Yambol.....	72-36	36.00		
Haskove...	72-42	30.00		
Kayaludere	66-33	33.00		
Pazarjik, etc.,	66-26	40.00		
Sliven	60-30	30.00		
Bourgas	84-36	48.00		
Merichleri	66-33	33.00		
Panagurishte, etc.,	66-24	42.00		
Evangelist		48.00	~~340~~	340
Rent (Sliven)			10.00	10
Book Work				
Colporteurs 108-72 from Bib. Soc.			36.00	
Rent for storage			10.00	
Tours, Missionary, 50; native 27;			77.00	
Postage,			3.00	
Zernitsa.. 150 in addition to present sum..			200.00	326
Total for Philippopolis Station				676
SALONICA STATION				
Native Agency...				
Bansko, 60-35..25; Mehemia, 48-10, 38;			63.00	
Yakoruda, 42-10..32; Drama, 60-15..45;			77.00	
Djumaia, 36-4.. 32; Strumitsa, 51-15..36;			68.00	
Murtino and Menespitove, 60-15,			45.00	
Radovish 48-8..40; Uskub, 72-4.. 68;			108.00	
Deiran and Kukush, 42-6			36.00	
Tederak and Mezhdurek 30-6			24.00	
Salonica, 96-16.. (city)			80.00	501.00
Colportage...,				
Two colporteurs 78-36 from Bib. Soc.			42.00	
Traveling expenses 24-12 " " "			12.00	54.00
Tours,				60.00
Postage,				6.00
		Total		621.00
SAMOKOV STATION, A. B.C. F. M.				
Native Agency...,				219
Pirdope and Zlatiza 33-3			30.00	
Ludjene 58.56-10.56...48; Kustendil 76-4..			120.00	
Banya, Ichteman and Kostenets, 60-8.80			51.20	
Dubnitsa and Stepe, 42-6			36.00	237.20
Colportage				
Two colporteurs, 100-50 from Bib. Soc.			50.00	
Student colportage,			12.00	62.00
Tours, 40; Postage 8;				48.00
Publication Department				400.00
Tours			Forward	747.20

Brought forward.... for Samokov Station - 747.20

SAMOKOV STATION

Education, C. and T. I.

Teachers, 120; 100; 88; 88; 88; 79.20; 76; 72; 42; 20; 17.60;	790.80	
Care of Buildings, Sch. supplies, Incid.	90.00	
Fuel, lights, etc.,	100.00	
Apparatus, 200; Library and R.Room,20;	220.00	
Watchman (1/3) 18; Repairs, 300,	318.00	
Woodwork Department, 30	30.00	1548.80
Total for Samokov Station		2296.00

ANNUAL MEETING, A. B. C. F. M. 25.00

FREIGHTS AND DISCOUNTS A. B. C. F. M. (20.00) 89.80

SPECIAL .... New Building for C. and T. I., 5000.00

A.B.C.F.M. Grand Total 9036 Liras

GENERAL WORK..W.B.M.

PHILIPPOPOLIS STATION..

Education..

Philippopolis 32-10..22; Tsereve 26-8.18;	40.00	
Kayaludere 28-10, 18; Merichleri 26-8..18;	36.00	
Abdulari, 24-6	18.00	94.00

Bible Work,...

Philippopolis, 26-9..17; Sliven, 22-4..18;	35.00	
Ahmatovo, 20-6..14; Haskovo, 24-6..18;	32.00	
Pazarjik, etc., 15-3	12.00	79.00
Tours 15; Postage 2;		(17.00)
Total for Philippopolis Station		190.00

SOFIA.

Rent of Kindergarten	50.00	
Assistant in Kindergarten	35.00	85.00

ANNUAL MEETING, 5.00

W.B.M. Grand Total 280 Liras

GENERAL WORK, W.B. M. I.

KORTCHA STATION

Education, G. B. S.

Teachers 50-15 from B.L.M.A.Sec. 35. 35-5..30; 30-5..25; and 15;	105.00	
Board of 10 pupils @(10-4)	60.00	
Fuel 10; Furnishings 5; Man-servant 24;	39.00	
Repairs, taxes and insurance,	15.00	
	219.00	219

Monastir Station:-

Education, G. B. S.

Teachers:- 60; 35; 25; 15; 15; 150 less 10 from day pupils.....	140.00	
Board of 25 pupils at (10-4)	150.00	
Kavass 24; Man-servant 30;	54.00	
Library 5; Rent of Annex 22;	27.00	
	371.00	
Vodina Kindergarten 15; Yenidje Kind. 15;	30.00	
Tours	10.00	411.00

Edward B. Haskell

Brought forward

GENERAL WORK, W.B.M.I.,

SALONICA STATION,

Education:

Bansko, 40-20; Mehomia 15-4..11;	~~31.00~~ 31.00	
Drama 24-10..14; Todorak 15-3 1/2.11 1/2 ..	25.50	
Stroumitsa 32-10..22; Murtino 15-7 1/2	29.50	
Monospitivo 15-5; Velyusa 16--1 1/2	24.50	
Radovish 20-5..15; Prishtina 15-4.. 11;	26.00	
	136.50	
Bible Women:		
Djumaia 15-5..10; Eleshnitsa 15-5..10;	20.00	
Raicovo, Ahu Chellabee District 20-2	18.00	
	38.00	
Tours, 10; Postage 5;	15.00	
Salonica Total		189.50

Samokov Station:-

Education. G. B. S.		
Teachers, 79.20; 65.12; 39.60; 42.24; 31.68; 29.04; 26.40; 26.40; 26.40; 35.20; 39.60; 13.20; 13.20; 79.20;	546.48	
Service and Incidentals, with fuel and lights,	210.00	
Repairs, 40; Library 10; Rent of extra houses, 18.	78.00	
Property taxes	25.00	859.48
Watchman's salary 1/3 (G. B. S.)		12.00
		871.48
Bible Women:-		
Ichteman 24; Pirdope 30;	54.00	
Sofia 21; Dubnitsa 24;	45.00	99.00
Income Tax of American Lady Teachers,		9.00
Tours, 15; Postage 6.00		21.00
Total for Samokov Station		1000.48
Annual Meeting,		5.00

SPECIALS..

Land for G.B.S., Samokov, 1136.36; New Building for Sam. G.B.S. 5000.00

~~XXXXXXX~~ SUMMARY.

A.B.C.F.M.		
Salaries and Allowances....	£T 2235.17	
Language Study	15.00	
General Work,	3991.00	
Annual Meeting 25, and Freights and discounts 20,	45.00	11286.17
Special,	5000.00	11271.17
W. B. M.		
Salaries	335.00	
General Work 275; Annual Meeting 5;	280.00	615.00
W. B. M. I.		
Salaries, 352.50; Language Study , 10.	362.50	
General Work, 1819.98; Annual Meeting, 5;	1824.98	
Specials,	6136.36	8323.84

Edward B. Haskell.
Chairman of Committee on Finance

23 1909

European TURKEY MISSION. 69

Korcha Station.

Balance Sheet. Estimates for 1910

Cash	54	28	A.B. Kennedy	47	63
Gen. T. Miss'y	350	86	Salonica Sta'y	4	55
Building Fund	16	03	Book Dept'y		56
			Tirana	27	37
			Drafts	124	92
			G.M. Psilka	161	85
			Monastir Sta'y	54	29
	421	17		421	17

June 8th 1909

A.B. Kennedy

Station Treasurer.

Compared with the books and found correct.

W. P. Clarke

Station Auditor.

2 1909

7

SUMMARY.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SUMMARY FOR European Turkey MISSION for ~~1909~~ 1910

Stations.	Salaries.	General Work. A. B. C. F. M.	General Work. Women's Boards.	Total.
Kortcha,	477.50	500.00	283.00	1260.50
Monastir,	336.00	250.00	411.00	997.00
Philippopolis,	337.50	736.00	198.00	1271.50
Salonica,	471.87	693.50	186.00	1351.37
Samokove,	1155.00	2188.00	1205.86	4548.86
A.B.C.F.M. General.				
Annual Meeting,		25.00		25.00
Freights & Discounts		20.00		20.00
Language Study		20.00		20.00
W.B.M.				
Annual Meeting			5.00	5.00
W.B.M.I.				
Annual Meeting			5.00	5.00
Miss Abbott's Language Study			5.00	5.00
W.B.M.I. Specials.			5000.00	5000.00
For new building for Samokove G.B.S.			~~15.00~~	
" Kortcha, 40 desks for G.B.S.			15.00	15.00
Totals	£T. 2777.87	4432.50	7313.86	£T. 14,524.23
			Grand Total Asked,	$63,906.61

Rate of Exchange, £T1 = $4.40

Date, April 16th, 1909.

Signed, Theo. T. Holway,
Chairman Finance Committee.

N 2 1909

1

SALARY FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

SALARIES Eur. Turkey MISSION for ~~1909~~ 1910

Stations and Names of Missionaries.	Personal Salary.	Children in Country.	Children in United States.	Total Salary.
A.B.C.F.M.				
Kortcha Station;				₤. pp.
Rev. + Mrs. P.B. Kennedy	₤215.00			215.00
" + " C.T. Erickson (Tirana)	210.00	2@21 + 1@10.50 = ₤52.50.		262.50
Monastir Station;				
Rev. + Mrs. W.P. Clarke	210.00	2@10.50 21.00		231.00
Philippopolis Station;				
Rev. + Mrs. G.D. Marsh	225.00			225.00
" + Mrs. H.C. Haskell (½ time)	112.50			112.50
Salonica Station;				
Rev + Mrs. E.B. Haskell.	250.00	2@25 + 2@12.50 = 75.00; 1@12.50 for ¾ year = 3.12	= ₤96.87	346.87
" + " J. Hy. House. (½ time)	125.00	4@25 " ¾ " = 18.75		125.00
Samokove Station.				
Rev. J.T. Clarke, D.D. (Sofia)	125.00			125.00
" R. Thomson + wife	200.00			200.00
" J.W. Baird + "	200.00		(Winnie Baird ?)	200.00
" L.T. Ostrander + " (½ year)	100.00	1@10 ₤5.00		105.00
A.B.C.F.M. Salary Total.				2147.87.
W.B.M. Salaries -				
Miss M.L. Matthews, (Monastir)	105.00			105.00
" E.C. Clarke, (Sofia)	125.00			125.00
W.B.M.I. Salaries			W.B.M. Total.	230.00
Miss E.J. Maltbie (Samokove)	100.00			100.00
" J.L. Abbott "	100.00			100.00
" A.M. Baird "	100.00			100.00
" M.M. Haskell, "	100.00			100.00
			W.B.M.I. Total	400.00
			Grand Total for Salaries	2777.87

Total salaries for European Turkey Mission for 1910 . . . . . ₤2777.87.

The same in dollars. ~~$7881.63~~ $12,222.63

JUN 2 1909

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~1909~~ 1910

Kortcha Station.

a.B.C.F.M. Native Agency	Kortcha city 75 00 - 5 00 =	70	00	
	Colportage	48	00	
	Tours	30	00	
For Tirana	Preacher	60	00	
	Tours	15	00	₤ = 223.00
Education.	For Boys' School, Kortcha	150	00	
	Tirana. Board of 10 boys @ ₤10-4 or ₤6 00	60	00	
	Matron + service	36	00	271.00
	Rent for Tirana Boys' School.	25	00	
	Postage ₤3 00 each.	6	00	6.00
				₤500.00
W.B.M.I. Estimates.	Education. G.B.S.			
	Teachers, 55 00 - 15 00 from B.X.M.A.S.	40	00	
	40 00 - 5 00 "	35	00	
	35 00 - 5 00 "	30	00	
	22 00 - 2 00 "	20	00	
	Total for Teachers' Salaries, ₤	125	00	
	Board of 15 pupils @ 10-4,	90	00	
	Fuel,	18	00	
	Furnishings,	5	00	
	Man servant,	30	00	
	For G.B.S. Repairs, Taxes + Insurance	15	00	₤283.00
Special - for G.B.S.	40 desks @ 55 pp. = ₤22 00 - ₤7 00 =	15	00	15.00
	Grand total of Estimates for Kortcha Station.			₤798.00

European - Turkey mission

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A.B.C.F.M. + W.B.M.I. Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Monastir Station.

A.B.C.F.M. Native Agency.	Monastir. 70-35	35	00	
	Prilep 48-4	44	00	
	Jenidje + Vodina 48-4	44	00	
	Colporteur + Evangelist	48	00	
	Tours, Missionary 25 mo. Native 10 mo.	35	00	
	Rents. Vodina 3 mo., Prilep 3 mo. =	6	00	212.00
Education,	Boys' School.	36	00	36.00
Miscellaneous.	Postage	2	00	2.00
	Total Estimates for A.B.C.F.M.			T 250.00
W.B.M.I.	Native Agency.			
	Resen Bible Woman	15	00	
	Vodina Kindergarten	15	00	
	Tours	10	00	40.00
	Education. Monastir Girls' Boarding School.	—	—	
	Teachers; 60, 35, 25, 15, 15 = 150 mo.	= —	—	
	Less 10 mo from Day pupils = -10.00	= 140	00	T 736.00
	Board of 25 pupils @ 10-4 = 6 mo.	150	00	
	Kavass	24	00	
	Man-servant	30	00	
	Library	5	00	
	Rent of Annex	22	00	371.00
	Grand total of estimates for Monastir Station			T 661.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A. B. C. F. M. Estimates For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~the~~ 1910

Philippopolis Station.

Native Agency.	Yanebouk	72-36	36	00	
	Haskovo	72-42.	30	00	
	Kayaludere	66-33	33	00	
	Pazardjik &c.	66-26	40	00	
	Sliven	60-30	30	00	
	Bourgas	84-36	48	00	
	Merichleri	66-33	33	00	
	Panagurishte	66-24	42	00	
	Evangelist		48	00	
	Slanimak		60	00	₤400.00
Rent of chapel in Sliven			10	00	
Book Work. Colporteurs 108-72 from Bible Soc.			36	00	
" " Rent for Storage			10	00	
Tours, Missionary, ₤50.00, native 27.00 =			77	00	133.00
Miscellaneous. Postage-			3	00	3.00
Zamitsa, ₤150.00 in addition to present grant of ₤50.00			200	00	200.00
Total of Philippopolis estimates for A.B.C.F.M.					₤736.00

W. B. M. Estimates for 1910. Philippopolis Station.

II Education.	Philippopolis	32-10 = 22.	22	00	
	Tserovo	28-8 =	20	00	
	Kayaludere	30-10	20	00	
	Merichleri	28-8	20	00	
	Abdulari	26-6	20	00	102.00
I Native Agency.	Bible Work. Sliven	22-4	18	00	
	Philippopolis	26-9	17	00	
	Ahmatovo	20-6	14	00	
	Haskovo	24-6	18	00	
	Pazardjik	15-3	12	00	79.00
Tours,			15	00	15.00
Miscellaneous, Postage,			2	00	2.00
Total for General Work from W.B.M.					198.00
Grand total of Estimates for Philippopolis Station					₤934.00

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A.B.C.F.M. & W.B.M.I. For Eur. Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1910

Salonica Station.

A.B.C.F.M. Native Agency.	Bansko, 60-46 = 14	14	00	
	Mehomia, 60-10	50	00	
	Jakaruda 42-12 50/100	29	50	
	Djumaa Bala 36-4	32	00	
	Drama, 62-18	44	00	
	Strumitza, 48-15	33	00	
	Murtino, 48-15	33	00	
	Radovish, 48-8	40	00	
	Uscube 72-4	68	00	
	Doiranje. 42-5	37	00	
	Meghdurek 30-6	24	00	
	Salonica, 96-16	80	00	
Greek preachers, "	72-48	24	00	
" "	Serres 60-24	36	00	544.50
3 colporteurs 117-54 from Bible Soc.		63	00	
" Travelling expenses. 36-18		18	00	81.00
Tours		60	00	60.00
Miscellaneous, Postage,		8	00	8.00
Total estimates for A.B.C.F.M. for Salonica				T 693.50
W.B.M.I. estimates for Salonica Station for 1910.				
Education;	Bansko, 40-20	20	00	
	Mehomia, 17-4	13	00	
	Drama 24-10	14	00	
	Todorak 16-3½	12	50	
	Strumitsa, 32-10	22	00	£T.130.68
	Murtino, 16-7 50/100	8	50	
	Monospitovo, 20-5	15	00	
	Velusa, 15-2	13	00	
	Radovish, 24-5	19	00	
	Prishtina, 20-5	15	00	
	Elishnitsa 16-4	12	00	164.00
Bible Woman, Raicovo, Alin Chellabee 24-2 =		22	00	22.00
Total estimate for W.B.M.I., Salonica,				T 186.00
Grand total of estimates for Salonica Station,				£T.879.50

GENERAL WORK FORM.

AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR FOREIGN MISSIONS.

A.B.C.F.M.; W.B.M.; W.B.M.I. Estimates For European Turkey Mission for ~~189~~ 1910.

Samokove Station.

A.B.C.F.M. Native Agency.	Sofia 1/3 salary of 2nd preacher 60 cts =	60 00	
	Pirdop & Zlatitsa, 33-3 = 30. Ludjeni 58 cts - 10 cts = 48 =	78 00	
	Dubnitsa & Stope 42-6 = 36. Kustendil 76-4 = 72 =	108 00	
	Banya, Sclitiman, &c. 60-8 cts = 51 cts Students 15 cts =	66 20	£T. 312.20
	One colporteur & his trav. exp. 55-20 =	35 00	
	Tours	40 00	75.00
Education. Coll. & Theol. Institute.			
	Teachers, 120, 100, 88, 88, 88, 79 20 76, 72, 42, 20, 17 60 cts =	790 80	
	Care of Buildings, School Supplies & incidentals,	100 00	
	Fuel, lights, &c.	100 00	
	Apparatus, 200 cts; Library & Reading Room 20 cts =	220 00	
	Watchman (1/3) 12 cts; Repairs 200 cts	212 00	
	Woodworking Dept.	30 00	
	Total for C & T.I.	1452 80	
	Board of 70 students @ 12½ Nap. = £T. 700 cts; Excess =	60 00	
	Probable receipts from students " 760 cts	1392 80	1392.80
Publication Dept. 400 cts; Postage 8 cts		408 00	408.00
	Total Samokove estimates for A.B.C.F.M.		2188.00
W.B.M. (Sofia)	Rent of Kindergarten	50 00	
	Assistant in "	35 00	
	Income Tax of Miss Clarke (as with W.B.M.I.)	3 50	
	Total Samokove estimates for W.B.M.		88.50
W.B.M.I. Bible Women:	Sclitiman, 30 cts; Pirdope 30 cts, =	60 00	
	Sofia, 31 68; Dubnitsa 24 cts, =	55 68	
Tours:		15 00	
Education: Girls' Boarding School. Teachers' salaries		130 68	£T. 130.68
79 20, 79 20, 65 12, 52 80, 42 24, 39 60, 39 60, 35 20, 25 80, 31 68, 29 04, 26 40, 26 40, 26 40, 26 40, 13 20, 13 20		625 68	
Service & incidentals, with fuel & lights,		300 00	
Repairs, 30 cts; Rent of extra houses 28 cts =		58 00	
Library 10 cts; Postage, 6 cts		= 16 00	
Income Tax of American lady teachers,		12 00	
Property Taxes on School buildings –		250 00	
Board of 50 students @ 12 Nap. = £T. 528.00		1036 68	
Probable receipts from students " 578 cts =		Less – 50 00	
	Total Estimate for Samokove G.B.S.		£T. 986.68
	Total Samokove estimate for W.B.M.I.		£T. 1117.36
	Total estimates for General work of Samokove Station.		£T. 3393.86
W.B.M.I. Special. New Building for G.B.S.			5000.00

JUL 7 1909

Expenses for the year 1909. + 1910

Kortcha Jan-June.

oys' School up to June	101.41
.M.Tsilka	35.00
ostage	1.56
ours	27.41
	165.48

Kortcha June-Dec.

.M.Tsilka	35.00
ostage	2.00 (probable expense)
ours	13.52 " "
	50.52
	165.48
	216.00

PPRO. for year 216.

Expenses for the year 1910. (Estimated)

Kortcha Jan.-June.

M.Tsilka	35.
stage	2.
urs	15.
lporteur	24.
ys' School	50.
	126.

Tiranna Jan.-June.

Dako	30.
Postage	2.
Boys' School	50.
Tours	15.
	97.

Kortcha June-Dec.

M.Tsilka	35.
stage	2.
urs	15.
lporteur	24.
ys' School	50.
	126.
	126.
tal for year	252.00

Tirana June-Dec.

Dako	30.
Postage	2.
Boys' School	50.
Tours	15.
	97.
	97.
Total for year	194.00

Canadian Turkey Mission

Summary

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 31.

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1900	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.
Totals,		4.250.000	10				7	8	25	14	14	7	32	20	6	93	55	16	1	1358	110	3460	2847	53	2379	1	4
Constantinople			1							1																	
Monastir	1873	1.300.000	1				2	1	4		4		6			10	4	1		69	4	124	135	4	147		
Philippopolis	1859	600.000	1					1	2	8	1		6	6	3	24	19	7		446	22	1315	1097	18	959		
Salonica	1894	2.000.000	3				1	3	7	2	7	3	12	13 (a)	2	26	23	6	1	551	64	1443	952	24	872		
Samokov	1867	350.000	4				4	3	11	4	2	4	8	1	1	17	9	2		292	20	578	663	7	401	1	4

(a) Including teachers who do Bible work.

Summary

Summary - 1900 70

STICS for the Year ending Dec. 31, 1900. ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS.						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK).
Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~1899~~ 1900	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
1358	110	3460	2847	53	2379	1	4	5	3	53	116	20	228	251	~~707~~ 657		20	35	62314	23604	36081	13139	135128	Practically 257323
69	4	124	135	4	147				1	2	37	1		36	75		4	2	2112	8090	419	997	11608	49192
446	22	1315	1097	18	959							6	66	84	~~200~~ 150			13	32198	8010	8870	6672	53750	48700
551	64	1443	952	24	872							11	149	113	262		5	15	13410	7504	23632	2782	47328	39392
292	20	578	663	7	401	1	4	5	2	51	79	2	13	18	170		11	5	14594		3160	2688	20442	120039

Whole work.

Name of Missionary, L. Pond, Dec'd.

Tabular View - European Turkey
Received June 1901
Summary

Fold

Country,

Name of Mission, Eur. Turkey.

Name of Station,

Organized,

Date of Report, Dec. 31. 1900

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

*Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 1.030.438

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books, 14 (1 in part)

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, 40453

Total Sales for the Year, 5996 Piastres

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than to enter them alphabetically.

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).
Totals,		1,300,000	1	
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1	
Voden	'95			
Enidje	'95	Visited by Voden preacher		
Korteha	'91			
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1	
Samokov	1871	350,000	4	
Salonica	1871		3	
Philippopolis	1859	600,000	1	
Total			9	

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~189~~ 1900	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.
Totals,		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		4		6			10	2	1		69	4	124	135	4	147
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2		3			5	2	1		60	4	89	88	1	95
Voden	'95										1					1						4	9	1	9
Enidje	'95	Visited by Voden preachers																		6		16	12	1	12
Korteha	'91										1		3			4				3		15	26	1	31
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		4		6			10	2	1		69	4	124	135	4	147
Samokov	1871	350,000	4				4	3	11	4	2	4	8	1	1	17	9	2		292	20	578	663	7	401
Salonica	1871		3				1	3	7	2	7	3	12	13	2	26	23	6	1	554	64	1443	952	24	872
Philippopolis	1859	600000	1					1	2	8	1		6	6	3	24	19	7		446	22	1315	1097	18	959
Total			9				7	8	24	14	14	7	32	20	6	77	53	16	1	1361	110	3460	2847	53	2379

Monastir - 1900 71

for the Year ending December 31. 1900 ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Added by Confession.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK).
4	124	135	4	147				1	2	37	1		36	77		4	2	2112	8090	419	997	11608	49192
4	89	88	1	95				1	2	37				39		4	1	1373	7538	185	526	9622	33059
	4	9	1	9																			3033
	16	12	1	12														239			52	281	2100
	15	26	1	31							1		36	38			1	500	552	234	419	1705	11000
4	124	135	4	147				1	2	37	1		36	77		4	2	2112	8090	419	997	11608	49192
20	578	663	7	401	1	4	5	2	51	79	1	13	18	170		11	5	14594		3160	2688	20442	120039
64	1443	952	24	872							11	149	113	262		5	15						39392
22	1315	1097	18	959							6	66	84	200			13						48700
110	3460	2847	53	2379	1	4	5	3	53	116	19	228	251	709		20	35						257323

Name of Missionary, Lewis Bond

Fold

MAR 1 1901

Country, Turkey.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, Dec. 31, 1900.

Summary

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

*Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments,

Number of Pages Printed during Year,

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books,

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplie

Total Sales for the Year,

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than to enter them alphabetically.

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.
Totals,		600.
Philippopolis-Bulgarian	1859	40.
" Armenian		
Abdalari	1891	
Altunchip	1890	
Ahmatovo	1896	
Bousgas	1896	10.
Haskeny	1878	15.
Kayaluddere	1878	5
Kazanluk	1874	12.
Kakasdja	1889	3
Merichlere	1867	2.
Nova Zagora	1878	5.
Omarchovo	1879	5
Panagurishte	1879	8.
Pazardjik	1873	15.
Sleven	1890	24.
Slanimika	1894	15.
Tzerovo	1879	1.
Tambaul	1868	14.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		600.000	1					1	2	8	1		6	6	3	24	19	7		446	22	1315	1097	18	959	
Philippopolis-Bulgarian	1859	40.000	1					1	2	1			1	2	2	6	1	1		100	3	270	193	2	190	
Armenian			The Armenian pastor is							1	also teacher		1	in the		2	1			7		20	60	1	20	Arm
Abdalari	1891	250	Friends here are members in Pazardjik											1	and	1	1			18	3	85	80	1	70	
			the pastor in Panagurishte cares for them.																							
Altunchip	1890	300	Under the care of the Merichler pastor.														1			6	4	20	20	1	15	
Ahmatovo	1896	400	Under the care of Philippopolis.														1					18	22	1	20	
Bousgas	1896	10.000	The pastor is supported by							1	friends in America					1	1			11	1	38	45	1	32	
Haskeuy	1878	15.000								1			1	1		3	1	1		66	1	150	115	1	90	
Kayaluddere	1878	520	The pastor here preaches							1	also in Nova		Zagora			2	1	1		38	1	102	80	1	65	and
Kazanluk	1874	12.000															1					20	10			
Kakasdja	1889	300	Under the care of the Merichler pastor.														1			6		14	8	1	8	
Merichler	1867	2.000								1			1			2	1	1		47	3	102	118	1	70	
Nova Zagora	1878	5.000															1			6	1	12	22	1	15	
Omarchovo	1879	550															1			3		12	11			
Panagurishte	1879	8.000								1						1	1	1		26		45	35	1	50	
Pazardjik	1873	15.000	Under the care of Philippopolis and the pastor											1		1	1	1		13		40	44	1	98	
Slatuey	1890	24.000	in Zerovo.									1		1		2	1			9		37	48	1	58	
Slamimika	1894	15.000	Under care of Philippopolis														1			12		45	35	1	36	
Zerovo	1879	1.500								1			1			2	1			26	5	115	65	1	60	
Tambaul	1868	14.000													1	1	1	1		52		170	86	1	62	

Philippopolis-1900 72

S for the Year ending December 31. 1900 European Turkey Mission.

H STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK).
22	1315	1097	18	959							6	66	84	200			13	32198	8010	8870	6672	55750	48700
3	270	193	2	190							1	22	24	46			1	9800	1720	5220	2254	18994	11500
	20	60	1	20	American School, and out stations						1	12	28	40	Support is from			1315	1600	England.	684	3599	1000
3	85	80	1	70										20			1	480	300	590	60	1430	1700
4	20	20	1	15														65			60	125	
	18	22	1	20														100			160	260	
1	38	45	1	32													1	1800			430	2230	
1	150	115	1	90							1	9	6	23			1	4460	1000	800	580	6840	included with Woman's Board & Girls' Boarding
1	102	80	1	65	and Omarchovo.						1	7	5	24			1	1800	850	550	255	3455	4600
	20	10																			240	240	
	14	8	1	8													1	100			35	135	
3	102	118	1	70							1	8	14	32			1	1800	800	800	100	3500	5100 Amount given by the Kortcheva mod
1	12	22	1	15													1	100		250	50	400	
	12	11																					
	45	35	1	50													1	1500			400	1900	3300
	40	44	1	98													1	1400	400		110	1910	4400
	37	48	1	58													1	1578			114	1692	4400
	45	35	1	36														400			550	950	
5	115	65	1	60							1	8	7	15			1	1500	600		120	2220	4200
2	170	86	1	62													1	4000	740	660	470	5870	2200

Name of Missionary, George D. Marsh.

1st Fold

Fold

APR 2 1901

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis.

Organized, 1859.

Date of Report, December 31. 1900.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

*Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments,

Number of Pages Printed during Year,

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books,

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies,

Total Sales for the Year,

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

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Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than to enter them alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending 9

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.
Totals,			3				1	3	7	2	7	3	12	13$	2	26	23	6	1	557	64	1443	952	24	872
Salonica	'94	2,000,000.	3*				1	3*	7						2	2	1			12	1	26	28	2	47
Bansko	'68									1		2	2			5	1	1	1	134	15	341	206	1	198
Banya	'75												1			1	1			16	1	45	40	1	30
Mehomia	'75									1			1			2	1	1		44	4	118	80	1	68
Elesh nitza	'76										1	1*				1	1			26	9	72	46	1	42
Yakarouda	'80										1°						1			22	3	53	40	1	30
Djumaa	'96										1					1	1			4		6	10	1	6
Serres	'95																1			5	1	7	3	1	3
Koukoush	'91																1			6	1	12	10	1	10
Jodorak	'95												1			1	1			12	1	34	25	1	30
Strumitza	'82										1					1	1	1		40	3	115	75	1	65
Velusa	'89										1*						1			9		45	16	1	16
Monospitovo	'85										1✠		1			2	1	1		59	8	128	80	1	78
Murtino	'90										1✠		2			2	1	1		50	1	163	90	1	86
Koleshino	'99										1✠						1					17	15	1	13
Radovich	'89										1		1			2	1	1		52	5	110	70	1	40
Raklish	'90																1			6		30	15	1	10
Kafadartsi	'76																1			6		16	12	1	10
Uskub	'95										1					1	1			4		15	15	1	15
Prishtina	'95												1			1	1			18	3	30	6	1	15
Dobreeneshta	'00										1xxx					1	1						18	1	15*
Grumen	'91												1			1	1			12	5	30	22	1	20
Drama	'96												1	1xx		2	1			16	3	30	30	1	25

* I have counted Mrs. Mrs. Haskell who were here only 3 mo's of the year.

$ As all the women teachers do Bible work they are

x The preacher is also teacher.

o The same preacher as in Elestnitza.

✠ The preacher here is same as in Strumitza

✠ One preacher for the three places.

xxx This place has been occupied only two mo's.

xx This is Mrs. Usheva who goes to various places.

*Es

Salonica - 1900 73

S for the Year ending December 31, 1900. European Turkey Mission.

H STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.											NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
64	1443	952	24	872							11	149	113	262		5	15	13410	7504	23632	2782	47328	39392
1	26	28	2	47													1	202			655	857	1136
15	341	206	1	198							1	28	34	62		4	1	5700	3500	12000	300	21500	1400
1	45	40	1	30							1	16	8	24			1	20	500	70		590	862
4	118	80	1	68							1	22	9	31			1	1250	480	70	50	1850	3881
9	72	46	1	42							1	5	10	15			1	720	68		64	852	1400
3	53	40	1	30													1	620			54	674	1300
	6	10	1	6														500			75	575	3300
1	7	3	1	3																	51*	51	
1	12	10	1	10													1			150	50	200	
1	34	25	1	30							1	18	6	24		1	1	42	335	131	66	574	1000
3	115	75	1	65													1	1395		8570	689	10654	3280
	45	16	1	16													1	75		30		105	820
8	128	80	1	78							1	33	4	37			1	637	580	285	46	1548	2640
1	163	90	1	86							1	7	20	27			1	757	1298		87	2142	3840
	17	15	1	13														20				20	820
5	110	70	1	40							1	8	6	14			1	701	300	120	148	1269	4400
	30	15	1	10													1						
	16	12	1	10																150	50	200	500
	15	15	1	15																80		80	5275
3	30	6	1	15							1	3	7	10				360	300	182	182	842	538
		18	1	15*																			200
5	30	22	1	20							1	5	5	10			1	55	143	1863		2061	1200
3	30	30	1	25							1	4	4	8				356		113	215	684	1600

do Bible work they are counted in here also.

*Estimate

*Estimate

s.

es to various places.

Name of Missionary, J. Henry House, Sec'y.

MAR 15 1901

Fold.

Country, Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, 1871

Date of Report, For year 1900. Dec

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

Missionaries of British, Continental and all other societies are requested to fill out these blanks for their fiscal year, ending any day during the years 1898 or 1899, and to send them to the Secretaries of their home societies, so that the summaries may be sent to New York prior to April, 1900.

This blank, having been adopted by the Conference of Foreign Missions Boards in the United States and Canada for the collection of statistics for their Annual Reports, should be filled out **Annually** by American and Canadian Mission or Station Secretaries and sent to the Secretaries of their Boards.

W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies.

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

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The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Decem

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1900.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.
Totals,		350000 (e)	4	0	0	0	4	3	11	4	2	4	8	1	1	17	9	2	0	292	20	578	663	7	401	1	4
Samokove	1867	10000	4	0	0	0	4	3	11	2 (c)	1 (c)	4	8	1	1	14	1	1	0	172 (d)	11	124	205	1	185	1	4
Banya (Bulgaria)	1870	1900	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a)	0	8	0	44	20	0	0	0	0
Dubnitsa	1878	9600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a)	0	8	0	21	20	1	18	0	0
Schiuman	1880	3460	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a)	0	8	0	12	20	1	10	0	0
Kostenets *	1869	3600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a)	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	0	0
Kustendil	1893	12500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(a)	0	5	3	41	55	1	33	0	0
Perdope	1872	3430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(b)	0	0	0	0	0	1	(a)	0	3	0	24	28	1	12	0	0
Sophia	1862	45000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	82	6	298	290	1	116	0	0
Zlatitsa	1892	2000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	(a)	0	1	0	14	25	1	27	0	0

* Under Baptist influence.
(a) Branch of Samokove church, but members not included in 172.
(b) Supplied each Sabbath by the preacher in Zlatitsa.
(c) Included in the 4 Teachers (Men).
(d) Including branches, 210.
(e) The whole field of Samokove Station.
(f) School Year 1900–1901.

Samokov - 1900 74

CS for the Year ending December 31st 1900. European Turkey Mission.

CH STATISTICS.						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. (f) +												CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
	Added by Confession, 1900.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.		For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
72	20	578	663	7	401	1	4	5	2	57	79	1	13	18	170	0	11	5	14594	0	3160	2688	20442	120039
2 (d)	11	124	205	1	185	1	4	5	2	57	79	1	13	18	170	0	11	1	3345	0	486	1136	4967	104384
	0	44	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	539
	0	21	20	1	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	140	0	69	0	209	301
	0	12	20	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	689	0	0	0	689	572
	0	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—	0	—	—	—	223
	3	41	55	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1020	0	748	0	1768	7200
	0	24	28	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	408	0	0	0	408	2400
2	6	298	290	1	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8960	0	1857	1552	12369	2000
	0	14	25	1	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	0	32	2400

included in 172.
ta.

+ Also a Kindergarten in charge of, + partly supported by, Miss E. C. Clark — in Sophia.

The above is in Turkish pias. gold.

Name of Missionary, W. P. Clark.

APR 12 1901

Fold.

Country, Bulgaria, Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Samokov.

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, For 1900.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1.

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 1030438.

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, —

Number of Scripture Portions, 0.

Number of other Books, 14 (1 being in part

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, *4048

Total Sales for the Year, *5996.

* Piasters gold.

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Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

Summary **TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending** Decem

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~1900~~ 1901	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		3,994,319	11		1		7	10	28	16	13	7	36	8	5	86	56	16	1	1415	77	3628	2983	55	2599	1
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		5		7			12	3	1		72	3	139	154	4	167	
Philippopolis	1859	600,000	1					1	2	9	1		8	5	3	26	19	7		463	25	1353	1161	18	1059	
Salonica	1894	2,000,000	3				1	3	7	3	7	2	13	1	2	28	25	6	1	564	33	1565	1041	26	927	
Samokov	1867	94,319	6		1		4	5	15	4		5	8	2		20	9	2		316	16	571	627	7	446	1

Summary-1901 75

the Year ending December 31. 1901 ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

TISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.		For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
7	3628	2983	55	2599	1	5	62	2	5	136	19	263	245	787		7	33	62,336	26,666	15,670	11,068	118,531	257,876
3	139	154	4	167				1	5	89				94		1	2	2,724	8,096	308	384	11,512	53,725
5	1353	1161	18	1059							6	73	77	221			13	32,052	6,180	7,620	7,420	53,272	46,600
3	1565	1041	26	927							11	161	117	278			13	13,573	7,621	4,876	1,121	27,191	41,315
6	571	627	7	446	1	5	62	1		47	2	29	51	194		6	5	13,987	4,769	2,866	2,143	26,556	116,236

Name of Missionary, Lewis Bond, Sec'y Missions.

5

Summary.

Country, Bulgaria & Eur. Turkey.

Name of Mission, Eur. Turkey

Name of Station, (Summary)

Organized,

Date of Report, Dec. 31. 1901

MAY 19 1902

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 811.588

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books, 10

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, L.T. 361 $\frac{25}{100}$

Total Sales for the Year, 5079 books for L.T. 41 $\frac{15}{100}$

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~189~~ '91	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		5		7			12	3	1		72	3	139	154	4	167	
Monastir	1873		1				2	1	4		2		4			6		1			1	95	97	1	105	
Voden	'95										1					1	1					12	12	1	17	
Enidje	'95	Visited by Voden preacher															1				2	17	15	1	15	
Korteha	'91										2		3			5	1					15	30	1	30	

Monastir - 1901 76

the Year ending December 31st. 1901. ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

STICS. Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
139	154	4	167				1	5	89				94		1	2	2724	8096	308	384	11512	53725
95	97	1	105				1	5	39				44		1	1	1963	*7310	192	384	9849	34525
12	12	1	17														72				72	4200
17	15	1	15														189				189	5400
15	30	1	30						50				50			1	500	786	116		1402	9500

* This include 6357 for board & tuition. But the boarders are largely from the Salonica field.

Name of Missionary, Lewis Bond

Fold.

Country, Turkey in Europe

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1901.

FEB 25 1902

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

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Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

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Totals.		600.000	1					1	2	9	1		8	5	3	26	19	7		463	25	1353	1161	18	1059	
Station Philippopolis. Bulgarian	1859	45.000	1					1	2	1			2	1	2	6	1	1		109	10	275	227	2	190	
" Armenian																3	1	Armenian		7		20	40	1	20	Se
Abdalari-outstation	1891	250	The Armenian pastor is also teacher in the Friends here are members in Pazardjik and the pastor in Panagurishte cares for them							1			2			1	1			24	5	86	90	1	80	
Altunchir	1890	300	The Merichleri pastor cares for the work here.														1			8	2	22	26	1	18	
Ahmatovo	1896	400	Under care of Philippopolis														1					44	42	1	38	
Boursgas	1896	10.000	The pastor has thus far been supported largely by America.													1	1	friends in		12	1	34	42	1	33	
Haskeuy	1878	15.000								1			1	1		3	1	1		68	2	150	130	1	109	
Kayaludere	1878	520	The pastor here preaches also in Nova Zagora and Omor													2	1	1	chorus	41	3	104	83	1	70	
Kayanluk	1874	12.000															1					20	10			
Kokordja	1889	300	Under care of Merichleri														1			7	1	18	8	1	8	
Merichleri	1867	2.000								1			1			2	1	1		45	1	105	120	1	80	
Nova Zagora	1878	5.000															1			6		15	24	1	18	
Omarchovo	1879	850															1			3		12	12			
Panagurishte	1879	8.000								1						1	1	1		25		45	45	1	53	
Pazardjik	1873	15.000	Under care of Philippopolis and the pastor											1		1	1	1		12		40	40	1	111	
Slaveli	1890	24.000	in Tserova							1				1		2	1			10		40	40	1	53	
Slanimika	1894	15.000	Under care of Philippopolis														1			12		47	34	1	36	
Tserova	1879	1.500								1			1			2	1			26		116	66	1	61	
Yambol	1868	14.000								1					1	2	1	1		48		160	82	1	81	

The last

Philippopolis - 1901 77

Year ending December 31, 1901 ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.															NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
	1161	18	1059							6	73	77	221			13	32052	6180	7620	7420	53272	46600
	227	2	190							1	20	18	44			1	10280	1720	5140	2130	19270	11500
	40	1	20	School and most of this sup-						1	12	25 port	37 is from England.				1280	1550		655	3485	1000
	90	1	80										22			1	520	300		280	1100	1200
	26	1	18														100			50	150	
	42	1	38														280			215	495	
	42	1	33													1	2400	For rent		280	2680	
	130	1	109							1	18	12	38			1	4740	620	480	880	6720	600
	83	1	70							1	5	7	32			1	1600	850	310	350	3110	4600
	10																			310	310	
	8	1	8													1	100			50	150	
	120	1	80							1	9	10	34			1	2100	350	400	550	3400	4800
	24	1	18													1	100			160	260	
	12																					
	45	1	53													1	1800			200	2000	3300
	40	1	111													1	1500	390		210	2100	3800
	40	1	53													1	1632			220	1852	4200
	34	1	36														300		350	210	860	
	66	1	61							1	9	5	14			1	1560	400	300	320	2580	4000
	82	1	81													1	1760		640	350	2750	2200

These sums include the additions made by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Board for the Bible Woman.

Will be reported by the Secretary of that station.

Name of Missionary, George D. Marsh

The large sum given by the students from the Philippopolis field for tuition and board in the Mission schools at Samakov

MAR 31 1902

Fold.

Country, Bulgaria.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Philippopolis.

Organized, 1859.

Date of Report, Dec. 31, 1901.

MAR 31 1902

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Totals,		2 000 000	3	—	—	—	1	3	7	3	7	2	12	2	2	28	25	6	1	564	33	1565	1041	26	92[illegible]
Salonica	1894		3	—	—	—	1	3	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	—	—	15	3	26	32	2	74
Bansko	'68									1	—	2	3	—	—	6	1	1	1	132	3	413	200	1	192
Dobrinishta	1900									—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	10	20	1	20
Banya	1875									—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	14	1	35	30	1	20
Mehomia	'75										1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	44	—	120	85	1	76
Eleshnitza	'76									—	1	*1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	34	9	73	48	1	45
Yakorouda	'80												1			1	1	—	—	21	—	55	40	1	30
Djoumaia	'96									—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	6	—	10	12	1	10
Grumen	'91									—	—	—	[illegible]	+	—	1	1	—	—	12	2	31	20	1	17
Drama	'96									—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	20	2	49	39	1	32
Serres	'95									—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	8	—	14	8	1	6
Doiran	1901									—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	11	11	1	9
Kukush	'91									—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	6	—	12	9	1	8
Podorak	'95									—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	13	2	30	35	1	30
Stroumitza	'82									—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	38	1	117	77	1	68
Velyousa	'89									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	10	1	42	17	1	15
Monospitovo	'85									—	†1	—	1	—	—	1 2/5	1	1	—	57	—	123	85	1	74
Mourtino	'90									—	1	—	1	—	—	1 2/5	1	1	—	49	2	159	84	1	77
Koleshino	'99									—	1	—	—	—	—	1/5	1	—	—	—	—	18	22	1	18
Radovish	'87									—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	40	—	108	90	1	50
Rankish	'90									—	1	—	—	—	—		1	—	—	6	—	40	20	1	15
Kafadartsi	'76									—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	8	—	15	11	1	11
Iscub	'95									1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	1	10	19	1	15
Prishtina	'95									—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	18	2	34	20	1	16
Mitrovitza	1901									—	—	—	—	—	—	0	1	—	—	3	1	10	7	1	5

*Preacher teaches school
† One man supplies 3 places

Salonica-1901 78

the Year ending December 31, 1901 ~~1892~~ European Turkey Mission.

TISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
3	1565	1041	26	927	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	161	117	278	0	0	13	13573	7621	4876	1121	*27191	41315
3	26	32	2	74	—						—						—	287	—	200	552	1039	1136
3	413	200	1	192	—						1	29	37	66	—	—	1	4350	3438	1801	87	9676	3500
-	10	20	1	20	—						—							50	—	100	—	150	1150
1	35	30	1	20	—						1	26	12	38	—	—	1	25	400	70	17	512	1025
	120	85	1	70							1	20	15	35			1	2000	500	—	50	2550	3900
9	73	48	1	45							1	2	10	12			1	724	70	206	93	1093	3050
-	55	40	1	30							1	4	6	10			1	25	197	—	—	222	—
-	10	12	1	10							—	—	—	—			—	600	—	—	—	600	3600
2	31	20	1	17							—	—	—	—			1	40	95	50	—	185	1200
2	49	39	1	32							1	8	3	11			—	459	440	1000	74	1973	2200
-	14	8	1	6							—	—	—	—			—	55	—	—	—	55	—
3	11	11	1	9							—	—	—	—			—	25	—	—	—	25	300
	12	9	1	8							—	—	—	—			—	200	—	188	00	388	—
2	30	35	1	30							1	6	4	10			1	70	203	—	20	293	850
1	117	77	1	68							—	—	—	—			1	1200	—	155	—	1355	3500
1	42	17	1	15							—	—	—	—			1	30	—	15	—	45	300
	123	85	1	74							1	26	7	33			1	450	440	52	20	962	2700
2	159	84	1	77							1	22	4	26			1	566	987	900	40	2493	3200
-	18	22	1	18							—	—	—	—			—	50	—	—	39	89	600
	108	90	1	50							1	13	12	25			1	1183	200	120	—	1503	4300
-	40	20	1	15							—	—	—	—			1	100	—	—	—	100	600
-	15	11	1	11							—	—	—	—			—	350	—	—	—	350	—
1	10	19	1	15							—	—	—	—			—	120	—	—	—	120	3304
2	34	20	1	16							1	5	7	12			—	514	651	19	44	1228	900
1	10	7	1	5							—	—	—	—			—	100	—	—	85	185	—

* The great decrease from last year is due to fact that in 1900 Banesko and Nourtino built parsonages at great extra expense.

Name of Missionary, Edward B. Haskell

Fold.

Country, European Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, Oct., 1874

Date of Report, Ending Dec. 31, 1901.

MAY 22 1902

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Totals,			6	--	4	--	4	5	15	4	--	5	8	2	1	20	9	2	.	316	16	571	627	7	446
Samokov	1867	10,000	6	-	(1)[a]	-	3	5	14	1		5	8	1		15	1	1		181	6	109	198	1	226
Banya	1870	2,000															1			8	-	36	15		
Schtiman	1880	4,500															1			7	-	14	15	1	12
Pirdop	1872	3.430								1				1		2	1			5	1	18	15	1	13
Zlatitsa	1892	2 000															1								
Sophia	1862	50,000					1		1	1						1	1	1		87	7	320	287	1	132
Dubnitsa	1878	9,600															1			8	1	18	15	1	13
Slope	1885	789															1			6	-	16	25	1	20
Kustendil	1898	12,000								1					1	2	1			14	1	40	57	1	30

a Included in the ordained
b The C.&T. S is here counted a college tho' little more than a high school

Samokov-1901 79

for the Year ending December 31st 1901 ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. Miscellaneous	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
16	571	627	7	446	1	5	62	1		47	2	29	51	194		6	5	13987	4769 2791	2866	2143	26536	116236
6	109	198	1	226	1	5	62	1		47	1 Kindergarten	9 7	16 16	162		6	1	2609	2624 (1015)	425	1436	8109	94944
-	36	15															-	57	- -	...	...	57	880
-	14	15	1	12													1	109	...	13	10	132	1450
1	18	15	1	13													- 1	97	...	...	...	97	6350
7	320	287	1	132													1	9746	(741)	2181	697	14365	1500
											1	13	19	32					2145			2145	2000
1	18	15	1	13													1	31	..	..	..	31	690
-	16	25	1	20													-	114	(35)	73	..	222	494
1	40	57	1	30													-	1224	..	174	..	1398	7928

School Year of C.&T.D. 1901-1902

Samokov (field 6, City 12)	18	students	1 Jew 12 Past	5 earth	
Philippopolis field	21	"	14 "	7 -	
Salonica "	13	"	13		
Methodist "	15	"	5	10 "	
Total	67	"	1 " 44 "	22 "	

Tuition fees of C.&T.D. 44916
" " " B.B.S. 33144
78060 including the 2624 for Education in Samokov

Name of Missionary, J. H. Baird.

MAR 31 1902

Fold.

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Station Samokov

Organized,

Date of Report, For year 1901, 6th February, 1902.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

Missionaries of British, Continental and all other societies are requested to fill out these blanks for their fiscal year, ending any day during the years 1898 or 1899, and to send them to the Secretaries of their home societies, so that the summaries may be sent to New York prior to April, 1900.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 811,588

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ~~~

Number of Scripture Portions, 0

Number of other Books, 10

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, £.T. 361 95/100

Total Sales for the Year, 5073 books for £.T. 41 18/100

Robert Thomson, Missionary.

NOTES.

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Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~189~~ 1902.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Colleges and Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.
Totals,		4,250,000	11				6	10	27	15	15	9	41	8	7	94	55	16	1	1492	131	3724	3277	56	2719	1	
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		4		9			13	3	1		77	4	133	137	4	153		
Philippopolis	1859	600,000	2					2	4	9	2		10	4	3	28	17	7		475	51	1385	1218	17	1045		
Salonica	1894	2,000,000	3					3	6	2	8	2	12	2	2	28	25	6	1	596	51	1565	1160	26	1014		
Samokov	1867	350,000	5				4	4	13	4	1	7	10	2	2	25	10	2		344	25	641	762	9	507	1	(a)

(a) Four

Summary-1902 80

or the Year ending December 31, 1902. ~~189~~ Summary. European Turkey Mission.

ATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
Added by Confession 1902	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
131	3724	3277	56	2719	1		65	3	5	170	22	296	263	829		17	37	(Piastres) 63259	28978	33917	11623	137777	288451
4	133	137	4	153				2	5	93	1	5	7	110			3	3489	(c) 8362		230	12081	55626
51	1385	1218	17	1045							7	80	83	193			12	33796	6150	18196	6703	64845	61288
51	1565	1160	26	1014							11	176	129	305		1	14	10731	7129	7740	1718	27318	50274
25	641	762	9	507	1	(a)	65	1		77	3	35	44	221		16	8	15243	(b) 7337	7981	2972	33533	121263

(a) Four or more students in college training expect to enter the ministry.

(b) Including 2530 wh. is more properly miscellaneous.
(c) " 6225 p. G.B.S. boarders, 3/4 of whom are from the Salonica field.

Name of Missionary, L. Bond. Mission Sec'y.

Rec'd MAY 8 1903

(Boston copy)

Fold.

Country, (Summary)

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station,

Organized,

Date of Report, 1902. Dec.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

Dec

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1.

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 470.420

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books, & tracts, 13.

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, Piastres 16727

Total Sales for the Year, 11288.
Aid to "Zornitsa", add 11137.

NOTES.

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 31

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~1901~~ 1902	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.
Totals,		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		4		9			13	3	1		77	2	133	137		153			
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2		4			6		1		69	1	97	90		100			
Voden	'95										1		1			2	1			1	1	10	15		14			
Enidje	'95	(Visited by Voden preacher)															1			7		15	12		12			
Kortcha	'91										1		4			5	1					11	20		27			

Monastir - 1902 81

TICS for the Year ending December 31st. 1902 ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

URCH STATISTICS.						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~189~~ 1902	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
77	2	133	137	4	153				2	5	93	1	5	7	110			3	3489	8362		230	12081	55626
69	1	97	90	1	100				1	5	40				45			1	2534	*7064		230	9828	32500
1	1	10	15	1	14							1	5	7	12				237	48			285	5000
7		15	12	1	12													1	218				218	
		11	20	1	27				1		53				53			1	500	1250			1750	18126

* Including 6225 from boarders, three fourths of whom are from the Salonica field

Name of Missionary, Lewis Bond

Rec'd MAR 31 1909

Fold.

Country, Turkey in Europe

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873

Date of Report, Year ending Dec. 31. 1902

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending D8

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1902.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		600,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	9	2	—	10	4	3	28	17	7	—	475	51	1385	1218	17	1045	
Philippopolis	1859	46,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	1	—	2	1	2	7	1	1	—	130(x)	27(x)	280	192	2	175	
Do. Armenians										1(3)	—	—	3	—	—	4	1	—	—	12	3	25	45	1	25	
Outstations																										
Stanimaka	1874	13,000	Under direct care of Philippopolis.							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(x)	—	(x)	(x)	56	41	1	34	
Ahmatovo	1896	300								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	(x)	—	(x)	(x)	98	83	1	83	
Mericheleri	1867	1,000								1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	49	4	110	120	1	90	
Alturchir	1890	300	Under care of Mericheleri							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	2	25	28	1	20	
I. Bazarjik	1873	15,000	Under care of one Pastor, with aid from Philippopolis.							—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	12	—	35	36	1	75	
II. Serdovo	1879	1,500								1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	31	5	115	76	1	70	
Yamboul	1868	14,000								1	—	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	32	—	147	78	1	75	
Haskovo	1878	15,000								1	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	1	—	71	2	151	147	1	106	
Kaialudere	1878	550	Under care of Pastor in Kaialudere.							1	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	43	2	102	82	1	72	
Nova Zagora	1878	5,000								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	6	—	16	26	1	15	
Omarchevo	1879	850								—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	12	12	—	—	
Panagurishtey	1879	10,000								1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	25	—	49	52	1	45	
Abdalari	1891	400	Under care of Panagishtey							—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	27(1)	4	91	120	1	80	
Sleven	1890	24,000								—	1	—	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	11(2)	1	40	40	1	50	
Bourgas	1896	10,000								1(4)	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	9(2)	—	33	40	1	38	

(3) This preacher has most of his support from Eng.
(4) This " has been largely supported by friends in America, until last year (1902) when we got a special grant for him.

(x) Including those at Stanimaka and Ahmatovo.
(1) Members of I. Bazarjik Church.
(2) May be added to membership of Yamboul Church.

e Year ending Dec. 31st, 1892 European Turkey Mission.

ics. Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Pupils. Boys.	Pupils. Girls.	Other Schools.	Pupils. Boys.	Pupils. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs, Other Ex	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
385	1218	17	1045							7	80	83	193	—	—	12	337.96	61.50	181.96	67.03	648.45	612.88
280	192	2	175							1	19	16	35	—	—	1	103.50	17.20	24.63	26.84	172.17	103.79
25	45	1	25							1	12	17	30	—	—	—	12.80	15.50	— —	4.00	32.30	10.00
																						over
56	41	1	34							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114.40	2.64	117.04	—
98	83	1	83							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.92	—	7.92	—
110	120	1	90							1	15	15	38	—	—	1	23.00	2.00	4.00	3.00	32.00	53.00
25	28	1	20							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.00	—	— 50	— 50	3.00	
35	36	1	75							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	10.00	4.00	—	2.50	16.50	75.29
115	76	1	70							1	10	11	21	—	—	1	18.00	4.00	2.00	5.30	29.50	
147	78	1	75							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	28.48	—	5.67	2.04	36.19	52.84
151	147	1	106							1	9	Kg 11 Pr 22	42	—	—	1	41.14	7.35	11.63	7.67	67.79	62.46
102	82	1	72							1	7	6	13	—	—	1	20.50	8.60	5.12	3.10	37.32	53.82
16	26	1	15							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1 —	—	—	— 80	1.80	
12	12	—	—							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
49	52	1	45							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	25.71	—	1.22	1.14	28.07	49.00
91	120	1	80							1	7	7	14	—	—	1	4.48	2.85	4.17	1.73	13.23	
40	40	1	50							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	27.55	—	— 70	— 41	28.66	60.68
33	40	1	38							—	—	—	—	—	—	1	19.80	—	—	5.16	24.96	42.00

e at Starima-
atovo.
garyik Church.
to membership
l Church.

The large sums given by students from this field for expenses in the Mission Schools at Samokov, will be reported by the Sec. of that Station.

Name of Missionary, H. L. Haskell, Sta. Sec.

(All the above in Turkish Liras)

Rec'd MAR 14 1903

Boston Copy.

Fold.

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Europe Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1859

Date of Report, Dec. 31st 1902.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Suppl es

Total Sales for the Year, ...

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

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Totals,		2,000,000	3	—	—	—	—	3	6	2	8	2	12	2	2	28	25	6	1	596	51	1565	1160	26	1014	0
Salonica	1894	2,000,000	3					3	6	—	—	—	—		2	2	1	—	—	17	2	27	38	2	70	
Bansko	'68										1	2	3			6	1	1	1	151	19	413	210	1	150	
Dobrinishta	1900										—		—			—	1	—		3	—	10	20	1	20	
Banya	'75									1	—		1			1	1	—		14	1	40	47	1	42	
Mehomia	'75										—		1			2	1	1		40	—	114	85	1	75	
Eleshnitza	'76										½	½	—			1	1	—		36	1	75	50	1	45	
Yakoroulda	'80										—		1			1	1	—		18	—	55	40	1	35	
Djoumaia	'96										1		—			1	1	—		5	1	7	12	1	10	
Grumen	'91										—		—			—	1	—		9	—	22	10	1	7	
Drama	'96										1		1			2	1	—		35	6	58	74	1	71	
Serres	'95										—		—			—	1	—		10	2	11	11	1	9	
Doiran	1901										¾		—	½		1	1	—		8	3	20	26	1	33	
Koukoush	'91										¼		—	½		1	1	—		6	—	11	18	1	14	
Todorak	'95										—		—			—	1	—		11	1	26	34	1	30	
Stroumitza	'82										1		—			1	1	1		34	—	109	75	1	60	
Velyusa	'89										—		—			—	1	—		10	—	42	17	1	15	
Monospitovo	'85										⅖		1			1⅖	1	1		55	—	123	93	1	73	
Mourtino	'90										⅖		1			1⅖	1	1		49	2	159	87	1	75	
Koleshino	'99										⅕		—			⅕	1	—		8	8	23	31	1	23	
Radovish	'87										1		2			3	1	1		38	2	110	95	1	60	
Raklish	'90										—		—	1		1	1	—		6	—	38	25	1	20	
Kafadartsi	'76										—		—			—	1	—		6	—	11	8	1	8	
Uscub	'95									1	—		—			1	1	—		5	1	13	20	1	40	
Prishtina	'95										—		1			1	1	—		18	2	38	25	1	20	
Mitrovitza	1901									—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	10	9	1	9	—

Salonica - 1902 83

the Year ending December 31, 1902 European Turkey Mission.

TISTICS.				EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
1565	1160	26	1014	0	—	—	0	—	—	11	176	129	305	0	1	14	10731	7129	7740	1718	27318	50274
27	38	2	70							—	—	—	—	—	—	—	394	—	217	638	1249	1136
413	210	1	150							1	32	41	73		1	1	1500	3216	730	150	5596	3200
10	20	1	20							—	—	—	—			—	50	—	—		50	—
40	47	1	42							1	19	11	30			1	50	400	—		450	1163
114	85	1	75							1	19	12	31			1	1300	425	25		1750	3900
75	50	1	45							1	16	6	22			1	579	50	20		649	2900
55	40	1	35							1	3	5	8			1	50	250	—		300	—
7	12	1	10							—	—	—	—			—	650	—	—		650	3600
22	10	1	7							—	—	—	—			1	50	—	50		100	—
58	74	1	71							1	9	6	15			1	750	650	3870		5270	5200
11	11	1	9							—	—	—	—			—	60	—	—		60	—
20	26	1	33							—	—	—	—			—	491	—	—	30	521	3600
11	18	1	14							—	—	—	—			—	250	—	—		250	1100
26	34	1	30							1	8	7	15			1	50	370	340		760	1000
109	75	1	60							—	—	—	—			1	805	—	—	139	944	1666
42	17	1	15							—	—	—	—			1	50	—	—		50	300
123	93	1	73							1	29	7	36			1	373	205	1448	36	2062	2650
159	87	1	75							1	24	4	28			1	754	638	850	60	2302	2750
23	31	1	23							—	—	—	—			—	50	—	—	50	100	841
110	95	1	60							1	15	20	35			1	1000	300	100	247	1647	4650
38	25	1	20							—	—	—	—			1	200	—	40		240	1492
11	8	1	8							—	—	—	—			—	300	—	—		300	—
13	20	1	40							—	—	—	—			—	360	—	—	140	500	6276
38	25	1	20							1	2	10	12			—	500	625	50	200	1375	1950
10	9	1	9	—		—				—	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	28	143	900

Name of Missionary, Edward B. Haskell.

Fold.

Rec'd APR 17 1903

Country, European Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, Oct., 1894

Date of Report, for year 1902.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report. It is not necessary that the year end December 31st.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~1901~~ 1902.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Scholars.
Totals,	(a)	350000	5	–	–	–	4	4	13	4	1	(a) 7	10	2	2	25	10	2	–	344	25	641	762	9	5
Samokov.	1867	10000	5				3	4	12	1		(a) 7	9		1	17	1	1		(b) 200	19	120	262	1	2
Banya (Bulgaria)	1870	2000															1	(c)		8		33	20		
Dubnitsa	1878	9,600															1	(c)		10	1	24	16	1	
Ichtiman	1880	4,800									1					1	1	(c)		8	1	35	30	1	
Kostenets	1869	3,600															1	(c)		3		28	25		
Kustendil	1893	12000								1					1	2	1	(c)		14		44	58	1	
Pirdope	1872	3430								1				1		2	1	(c)		3		9	36	1	
Sophia	1862	50000					(a) 1		1	1			1			2	1	1		91	4	330	290	1	1
Stope	1885	795															1	(c)		6		13	13	1	
Zlatitsa	1892	2000								(b)							1	(c)		1		5	12	1	
Sestrimo																	(a)							1	2
Vakarél														1		1	(a)								

(a.) Population, approximately, of the whole Samokov field, and not simply of the places named.

(a) Miss E. B. Clarke, who is in charge of kindergarten work.

(a) Mr. Tergieff is both teacher and pastor – hence the totals 17 + 25 instead of 18 + 26.
(b.) Supplied by the preacher at Pirdopes.

(a) These places can hardly be called "outstations" but are mentioned because regular work done in them.
(b.) 135 are non-resident.
(c) Branch of Samokov church, but membership not included in its 200.

Samokov - 1902

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e Year ending December 31 ~~189~~ 1902. European Turkey. Mission.

ics. Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Pupils. Boys.	Pupils. Girls.	Other Schools.	Pupils. Girls. Kindergarten / Preparatory	Pupils. Boys. Kindergarten / Preparatory	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	(b.) NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. or Miscellaneous	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	(b.) APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
41	762	9	507	(a) 1	–	65	1		77	3	7 - 28	15 - 29	221	–	16	8	15243	2530 + 4807	7981	2972	33533	121263
20	262	1	209	(a) 1	(b)	65	1		77	2	7 - 4	15 - 10	178		16	(a) 2	3657	+ 1008 1463	103	1871	8102	100112
33	20																50				50	333
24	16	1	18													1	215	+ 208			423	641
35	30	1	25													1	115	+ 7	406		528	2134
28	25															1	139				139	303
44	58	1	33													1	1119	+ 154	1535		2808	7200
9	36	1	29													1	521				521	3990
30	290	1	137								1 24	19 43				1	9190	+ 1072 3344	5604	1097	20307	6200
13	13	1	13														237	+ 81	333	4	655	350
5	12	1	18																			
		1	25																			

Miss Blake's Kindergarten

(a) The C. + T. S. is here counted a college.

(b) There is no class in theology this year, but four or more of those in collegiate training expect to study for the ministry.

C. and T. S. - School Year 1902-1903.

Samokov - city 8, field 5 -	13	Prot. 8,	Orth. 5,	Jew. 0
Philippopolis "	23	" 19,	" 3,	" 1
Salonica "	18	" 18,	" 0	" 0
Methodist "	11	" 7,	" 4	" 0
Totals -	65	" 52	" 12	" 1

(a) Samokov has both a church building and a chapel.

(b.) Estimated in piastres gold.

Rec'd in 1902 from C. + T. S. 45677 p. g.
" " " " G. B. S. 31250 " "
76927 " " This includes the 1463 p. g. given by Samokov for education.

hardly be called
ntioned because of
hem.
dent.
church, but mem-
its 200.

Name of Missionary, Leroy F. Ostrander,
Sta. Sec'y.

Rec'd MAR 28 1903

Fold.

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Samokov.

Organized, 1871

Date of Report, For the year 1902.
March 7, 1903.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 470,420

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, — —

Number of Scripture Portions, — —

Number of other Books, + tracts 13

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, 16,727 p.g.

Total Sales for the Year, 11,288..

Missionary J. W. Baird

Aid to "Bornitsa" not included above.. 11,137 pias. gold.

NOTES.

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Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	Ordained.
Totals,		4253000	11
Monastir,		1300000	1
Philippopolis,		600000	2
Salonica		2000000	3
Samokov,		353000	5

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~[illegible]~~ 1903.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools. + Colleges
Totals,		4253000	11				7	10*	28	16	14	14	43	10	10	106	56	16	for ½ yr. only	1435	44	3616	3148	52	2630	1
Monastir,		1300000	1				2	1	4		3		9		1	13	4	1		78		137	139	4	152	
Philippopolis,		600000	2					2	4	10	1	1	10	5	3	30	18	7		484	19	1450	1183	19	1080	
Salonica		2000000	3				1	3	7	2	8	6	14	1	5	36	24	6	for ½ yr. only	526	8	1404	1094	20	946	
Samokov,		353000	5				4	4	13	4	2	7	10	4	1	27	10	2		347	17	625	732	9	452	1

* Mrs. Edw. B. Haskell died May 4, 1903

Summary - 1903

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CS for the Year ending Dec. 31 ~~189~~ 1903. Summary of the European Turkey Mission.

CH STATISTICS.						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.																		NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS, in pias. pure.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
	Added by Confession, ~~100~~ 100.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools. + Colleges	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. * Miscellaneous	For Building and Repairs. * and other objects	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
35	44	3616	3148	52	2630	1		67	3	5	161	27	376	306	959		10	44	59561	31361	28395	10185	129542	266250
78		137	139	4	152				2	5	83	1	5	8	102			4	3890	(b) 9008		850	13748	46214
74	19	1450	1183	19	1080							8	122	114	254			15	33529	9111	*20173	4537	67350	59792
6	8	1404	1094	20	946							14	209	149	383			18	9069	5974	6171	2081	23335	48906
47	17	625	732	9	452	1	(a)	67	1		78	4	40	35	220		10	7	13073	* 7268 (a)	2051	2717	25109	111338

(a) Several students in collegiate training expect to enter the ministry.

(a) 2765 p.p. were for miscellaneous objects.

(b.) Including 6750 p.p. from boarders, about 3/4 of whom are from Salonica field.

Name of Missionary, L. F. Ostrander, Mission Sec'y.

Rec'd MAY 9 1904

Fold.

Country, (Summary,)

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station,

Organized,

Date of Report, for 1903.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments,

Number of Pages Printed during Year,

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books,

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies,

Total Sales for the Year,

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Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	
Totals,		1.
Monastir	1873	1.
Vodena	95	
Enidje	95	(0
Kortcha	91	

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.
Totals,		1,300.000	1				2	1	4		3		9		1	13	4	1		78		137	139	4	152		
Monastir	1873	1.300.000	1				2	1	4		1		4		1	6	1	1		69		99	93	1	105		
Voden	'95										1		1			2	1			1		13	18	1	18		
Enidje	'95	(Visited by Voden preacher)															1			7		15	11	1	10		
Korcha	'91										1		4			5	1			1		10	17	1	19		

Monastir-1903 86

the Year ending December 31. 1903. ~~189~~ European Turkey Mission.

TISTICS.				EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
								PUPILS.				PUPILS.										
Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Other Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
137	139	4	152				2	5	83	1	5	8	102			4	3890	9008		850	13748	46214
99	93	1	105				1	5	41				46			1	3007	*7728		850	11585	
13	18	1	18							1	5	8	14			1	274	50			324	
15	11	1	10													1	209				209	
10	17	1	19				1		42				42			1	400	1230			1630	

* Including L.T. 67½ fr. boarders, about 3/4 of whom are fr. Salonica field.

Name of Missionary, Lewis Bond.

Fold.

Rec'd APR 8 1904

Country, Turkey.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1903.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Membership.
Totals,		2,000,000	3	—	—	—	—	3	4	2	8	6	14	1	2	32	24	7	1 (½ yr. only)	526	8	1404	1094	20	
Salonica	1894	10,000 B.	3	—	—	—	—	*3	6	—	—	—	—	1/3	+1	1 1/3	1	1	—	18	9	28	42	2	
Bansko	'68	† 7.000 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	+2	+3	—	—	6	1	1	½ yr.	120	—	350	220	1	1
Dobrineshta.	1900	800 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	—	—	3	—	6	—	—	
Banya	'75	† 900 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	—	—	1	1	—	—	9	—	32	20	1	
Melnonia	'75	2200 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	+2	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	30	—	84	90	1	
Eleshnitsa	'76	† 1220 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	+1	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	35	—	77	50	1	
Yakaruda	'80	1600 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	18	—	51	35	1	
Djumáa-Bala	'68	1250 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1 unmd.	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	—	7	11	—	
Drama	'96 (9040)	350 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	—	—	46	4	88	98	1	8
Serres	'95 (28100)	2200 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	—	12	10	—	
Doiran	1901	4000 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3/4	—	+1	—	—	1 3/4	1	—	—	5	—	26	18	1	2
Kukush	'91	7000 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/4	—	—	—	—	1/4	1	—	—	3	—	3	14	1	
Todorak	'95	† 1080 B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	+1	—	—	2	1	—	—	11	1	31	—	—	
Strumitsa	'82	6200 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	+	+1	—	—	2	1	1	—	28	—	80	85	1	
Velyusa	'89	690 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	25	15	1	
Monastirovo	'90	† 1300 B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/5	—	1	—	—	1 2/5	1	1	—	51	—	125	92	1	
Murtovo	'85	† 560 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/5	—	1	—	—	1 2/5	1	1	—	47	—	145	88	1	8
Koleshino	'99	† 660 B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1/5	—	—	—	—	1/5	1	—	—	8	—	22	30	1	2
Radovich	'87	6000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	+1	1	—	+1	4	1	1	—	42	—	100	80	1	8
Raklich	'90	† 270 B	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	—	—	1	1*	—	—	6	—	50	30	1	3
Uscub	'95	35000 in all	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	+1	—	—	2	1	—	—	5	—	15	20	1	1
Pristina	'95	10000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	16	—	34	28	1	2
Mitrovitsa	1901	12000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	9	12	1	1
Sketchi.	1902	c. 800 B.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2/3	—	2/3	1+	—	—	3	—	4	6	—	—

* Mrs. E. B. Haskell died May 4th, 1903.

+Present only part of the year, usually because of political disturbances. For this reason reports cannot be so exact as usual.

Salonica - 1903 87

the Year ending Dec. 31st 1903 ~~189~~ Eur. Turkey Mission.

TICS.				EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
								PUPILS.				PUPILS.										
Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Other Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
1404	1094	20	976	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	209	149	383	—	—	18	9069	5974	6171	2081	23335	489.06
28	42	2	77	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.39	—	—	970	11.09	23.42
350	220	1	150	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	35	45	80	—	—	1	23.00	10.50	5.00	—	38.50	8.00
6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	20	1	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	19	11	30	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	6.50
84	90	1	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	16	12	28	—	—	1	5.40	5.30	1.50		12.20	42.64
77	50	1	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	16	6	22	—	—	1	.20	—	—	—	.20	14.50
51	35	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.30	—	1.88	—	2.18	—
7	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2.45	—	—	—	2.45	36.00
88	98	1	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	13	5	18	—	—	1	7.00	6.00	21.16	1.00	38.16	52.00
12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	18	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	1	5	6	—	—	1	4.30	.37	—	—	4.67	42.00
3	14	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—		12.00
31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	14	5	19	—	—	1	25	2.25	3.06	—	5.56	12.50
80	85	1	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	16	15	31	—	—	1	11.85	5.72	18.21	6.77	42.55	31.50
25	15	1	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	.40	—
125	92	1	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	25	6	31	—	—	1	7.03	7.65	—	—	14.68	23.00
145	88	1	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	2	22	—	—	1	13.32	8.00	—	.70	22.02	25.50
22	30	1	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	.39	8.00
100	80	1	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	21	26	47	—	—	1	7.41	7.68	.90	.42	16.41	38.50
50	30	1	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	12	8	20	—	—	1	1.50	1.00	—	—	2.50	6.00
15	20	1	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	+1	—	—	c.25	—	—	—	3.00	2.00	—	1.00	6.00	79.00
34	28	1	24	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	4	—	—	1	1.19	3.27	10.00	1.22	15.68	12.00
9	12	1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.71	—	—	—	.71	—
4	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16.00

Name of Missionary, Theo. J. Holway.

Fold.

Rec'd MAR 24 19

Country, Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica.

Organized, Oct. 1894.

Date of Report, Dec. 31st, 1903.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

Missionaries of British, Continental and all other societies are requested to fill out these blanks for their fiscal year, ending any day during the years 1898 or 1899, and to send them to the Secretaries of their home societies, so that the summaries may be sent to New York prior to April, 1900.

This blank, having been adopted by the Conference of Foreign Missions Boards in the United States and Canada for the collection of statistics for their Annual Reports, should be filled out **Annually** by American and Canadian Mission or Station Secretaries and sent to the Secretaries of their Boards.

W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report. It is not necessary that the year end December 31st.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 3

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1903.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools & Collegiate.	Students for the Ministry.	Collegiate Training.
Totals,		a) 353,000	5				4	4	13	4	2	a) 7	10	4	1	27	10	2	0	347	17	625	732	9	452	1(a)	0(b)	6
Banya	1870	2000															1	(b)		10	2	34	25					
Dubnitsa	1878	9418									1			1		2	1	(b)		10	1	26	20	1	18			
Ichtiman	1886	4359									1			1		2	1	(b)		10		36	35	1	25			
Kostenets	1869	3600															1	(b)		3		28	25					
Kustendil	1893	12042								1					1	2	1	(b)		14		26	58	1	33			
Pirdope	1872	3469								1				1		2	1	(b)		3		10	28	1	27			
Samokov	1869	9631	5				3	4	12	1		a) 7	9	1		17	1	1		201	10	111	c) 207	1	182	1		6
Sofia	1862	70,000					1(a)		1	1			1			2	1	1		89	4	335	310	1	118			
Stope	1885	795								(b)							1	(b)		6		14	14	1	14			
Zlatitsa	1892	2382															1	(b)		1		5	10	1	15			
Sestrimo																	a)							1	20			

a) Population approximately of the whole Samokov field and not simply of the places named.

a) Miss E. C. Clarke who is a member of Samokov Station.

(a) Mr. Tersieff is both teacher + pastor - hence totals 17-27 instead of 18-28.

b) Supplied in part by the preacher at Dubnitsa.

a) Not really an "outstation", but work has been done regularly during the year.

b) Branches of the Samokov church, but membership not included in the number given for that church.

c) More than half are non-residents.

b) There is collegiate

Samokov
Philippopolis
Salonica
Methodist

Samokov - 1903 88

for the Year ending Dec. 31 ~~189~~-1903. Mission.

STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. b)						APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK). b)
Added by Confession, ~~189~~	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sunday Schools.	Sunday School Membership.	Theological Schools. + Collegiate	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys. Preparatory	PUPILS. Girls. Preparatory / Kindergarten	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. Miscellaneous	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
17	625	732	9	452	1(a)	0(b)	67	1		78	4	4-36	5-30	220	0	10	7	13 073	4503 2765	2051	2717	25109	111338
2	34	25																17	28			45	120
1	26	20	1	18													1	156				156	1850
	36	35	1	25							1	8	10	18			1	105	74 13	107		299	4174
	28	25															1						88
	26	58	1	33													1	1266 506	171	369	155	1961 506	7008 4860
	10	28	1	27																			
10	111	9207	1	182	1		67	1		78	2	4-9	5-11	174		10	a) 2	2919	1768 1138		2293	8118	90538
4	335	310	1	118							1	19	9	28			1	7834	2661 1331	1575	248	13649	2700
	14	14	1	14														270	84		21	375	
	5	10	1	15																			
			1	20																			

Miss Clarke's Kindergarten

"outstation", but work regularly during the year.

Samokov church, but included in the number given.

are non-residents.

b) There is no class in theology this year but several now in collegiate training expect subsequently to study for the ministry.

C. + I. I. - School Year, 1903-04.

Samokov city 9, field 10,	- 19	Prot.	15	Unit.	4
Philippopolis "	19	"	15	"	4
Salonica "	20	"	17	"	3
Methodist "	9	"	4	"	5
	67	"	51	"	16

a) Samokov has both a church building and a chapel.

b) Estimated in piasters gold.

Rec'd in 1903 from C+I.I. 45 023 p.p.
" " " " T.B.S. 49 699
94 722 " This includes 1768 p.p. reported by Samokov as given for education.

Name of Missionary, L. F. Ostrander.

Rec'd MAY 9 1904

Fold

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Samokov,

Organized, 1871

Date of Report, for the year 1903.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

*Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments,

Number of Pages Printed during Year,

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books,

*Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies,

Total Sales for the Year,

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

*Not including salaries of foreign missionaries.

Meeting places should include organized churches.

Adherents include communicants.

It is desirable to group towns and villages by their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than to enter them alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending .....

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, ~~1903~~ 1904.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.
Totals,		4,255,000	11				7	9	27	16	11	13	41	10	10	101	58	16		1467	69	3832	3184	52	2596
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2		11		1	14	5	1		83	5	138	130	4	148
Philippopolis	1858	600,000	2					2	4	9			7	2	3	21	17	7		469	17	1443	1186	18	1043
Salonica	1894	2,000,000	3				1*	2	6	3	7	3	13	4	3	30	27	6		569	36	1572	1124	23	988
Samokov	1870	355,000	5				4	4	13	4	2	10	10	4	3	32	9	2		346	11	679	744	7	417

* Miss Stone, absent in America.

Summary - 1904 89

the Year ending ..... 189 ..... Mission.

TISTICS.				EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
								PUPILS.			PUPILS.										
Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools. + Collegiate	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Other Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
3832	3184	52	2596	1		65	3		157	21	281	212	922		5	44	62716	26221	29159	10785	129454	284238
138	130	4	148				2		75	1	1	3	79		5	4	2076	9723	223	19	12041	50369
1443	1186	18	1043							6	77	79	156			15	36736	5688	9775	5201	57673	56017
1572	1124	23	988							11	170	114	291	* This includes 7 under instruction not in Salonica.		17	10458	4637	9056	2574	26725	46495
679	744	7	417	1		65	1		82	3	33	16	196			8	13446	6173*	10105	2991	33015	31357

* Of this 2129 was for miscellaneous objects.

Name of Missionary, ...

Room JUN 2 1905

Country, Summary.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station,

Organized,

Date of Report, for 1904.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 806,650

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning,

Number of Scripture Portions,

Number of other Books, 19

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, Liras Turkish 334.64

Total Sales for the Year, L. T. 38.21

NOTES.

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1904.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2		11		1	14	5	1		83	5	138	130	4	148	
Monastir	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		1		6		1	8	1	1		74	5	100	97	1	105	
Voden	1895										1		1			2	1			1		13	18	1	18	
Enidje	1895	(Visited by Voden preacher.)															1			7		15	15	1	10	
Prelep	1904	(Preacher went there to live in Sept., but was arrested in less than a month +																								
Kortcha	1891												4			4	1			1		10		1	15	

Monastir - 1904 90

ear ending December 31st 1904. European Turkey Mission.

			EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.													NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
30	4	148				2		75	1	1	3	79		5	4	2076	9723	223	19	12041	50369
97	1	105				1		45				45		5	1	1591	7740	223	19	9573	31500
18	1	18							1	1	3	4			1	265	67			332	4450
15	1	10													1	220				220	
a month + spent the rest of the year in prison. Gov't doings.)																					2319
	1	15				1		30				30			1		1916			1916	12100

Name of Missionary, W. P. Clarke

Rec'd MAR 17 1905

Fold.

Country, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1904.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

In preparation for the Ecumenical Conference to be held in New York, April 20–30, 1900, the Conference desires to collect the **statistics of Protestant Missions throughout the world,** including the churches and schools established through their instrumentality.

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals, ...

Number of Beds, ...

Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies.

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report. It is not necessary that the year end December 31st.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending 2

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1904	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		600000	2					2	4	9			7	2	3	21	17	7		494	18	1443	1186	18	1043	
Philippopolis	1858	50.000	2					2	4	1			2	1	2	6	1	1		141(x)	3	290	208	3	181	
Do. Armenian																										
Outstations																										
Starimaka	1894	12 000	Under care of Philippopolis Station																			60	32	1	28	
Ahmatovo	1894	500																				110	92	1	92	
Merichleri	1867	1200	Under care of Merichleri Pastor.							1			1			2	1	1		52	3	112	126	1	92	
Karatch	1889	300															1			6		14	12			
Altunchir	1890	400															1			7		20	21	1	20	
I. Bazarjik	1873	14 000	under care of I. Bjk. Pastor.							1				1		2	1	1		20	1	53	47	1	37	
Abdulari	1891	420											1			1	1			31		101	95	1	88	
Panagurishty	1879	12 000	under care of Panagurishty Pastor.							1						1	1	1		26		36	36	1	70	
Tserkovo	1879	1200											1			1	1			30		105	78	1	65	
Haskovo	1878	15.000								1			1			2	1	1		79	4	150	140	1	101	
Yamboul	1868	14.000								1					1	2	1	1		44		153	68	1	85	
Kaiarluderi	1878	550	under care of Kaialuderi Pastor.							1			1			2	1	1		33	2	106	88	1	76	
Omarchovo	1850	800															1	members in Kaialuderi		3		7	7			
Nova Zagora	1868	6.000															1			7	1	8	20			
Sliven	1890	24.000								1				1/2 yr.		1½	1	Near these belong in Yamboul.		1 (1/2)	2	27	40	1	44	
Bourgas	1898	11 000								1						1	1	South Knowo.		1 (1/2)	2	40	40	1	30	
Pafasli	1904	750	under care of Philippopolis Church																			39	25	1	28	
Ydhali	1904	500																				12	8	1	8	

(x) including those at the 4 places under care of Philippopolis Ch.

Philippopolis - 1904

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for the Year ending December 31st 1904 — Euro. Turkey Mission.

STATISTICS.					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					
Added by Confession, 1904	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education.	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK)
18	1443	1186	18	1043							6	77	79	156			15	367.36	56.88	97.75	52.01	576.73	560.17
3	290	208	3	181							1	15	15	30			1	126.48	19.57		14.70	160.75	180.42
																							10.00
	60	32	1	28													1			36.00		36.00	
	110	92	1	92													1						
3	112	126	1	92							1	28	23	51			1	25.05	8.70	2.20	3.00	41.30	51—
	14	12															1	1.00		1.50	32	2.82	
	20	21	1	20														2.00		.70	40	3.48	
1	53	47	1	37													1	19.22			2.18	21.40	58—
	101	95	1	88							1	9	12	21			1	10.96	4.34		2.10	17.40	
	36	36	1	70													1	15.20		4.21	2.20	21.61	54—
	105	78	1	65							1	6	12	18			1	16.30	5.22		3.91	25.43	
4	150	140	1	101							1	7	9	16			1	59.00	9.48	2.20	5.22	75.90	42—
	153	68	1	85													1	21.03		13.50		34.53	31—
2	106	88	1	76							1	12	8	20			1	30.43	9.57	3.87	5.00	48.87	45—
	7	7																					
1	8	20															1			.87	.87	1.74	
2	27	40	1	44													1	16.24		.74	.70	17.68	46.75
2	40	40	1	30													1	24.45(?)		37.96(?)	11.41	67.82	42.00
those at the 4 places of Philippopolis ch.																							
	32	25	1	28																			
	12	8	1	8																			

These sums are all in Turkish Liras.

Name of Missionary, H. C. Haskell.

All the Colportage and aid for native Evang. in Philippopolis is this item.

Fold.

Rec'd FEB 23 1905

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1859

Date of Report, Dec. 31st 1904

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

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Number of In-Patients, ...

Number of Dispensaries, ...

Number of Out-Patients, ...

Total Expenses including Assistants, ...

Receipts in Fees, ...

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Number of Printing Establishments, ...

Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies

Total Sales for the Year, ...

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year endi

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations. Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 189 .	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.
Totals,		a) 355 000	5				4	4	13	4	2	10	10	4	3	a) 32	9	2		346	11	679	744	7
Dolna Banya	1870	2000								(c)							1	(a)		9		39	30	
Dubnitza	1878	9418									1			1 for Bible		2	1	(a)		10		26	23	1
Ichtiman	1886	4359									1			1		2	1	(a)		9		40	30	1
Kostinets	1869	3600								(c)							1	(a)		7	4	28	15	
Kustendil	1893	12042								1					1	2	1	(a)		9		24	34	1
Pirdope	1872	3469								1				1		2	1	(a)		6		18	26	1
Zlatitsa	1892	2382																						
Samokov	1867	9631	5				3	4	12	1		10	9	1		a) 20	1	1		200 b)	1	126	250	1
Sofia	1862	81242					1 a)		1	1			1		2	4	1	1		90	6	365	330	1
Stope	1885	825								(b)							1	(a)		6		13	6	1

a) Population approximately of the whole Samokov field, and not simply of the places named.

a) Miss E. C. Clarke who is a member of Samokov Station.

a) Mr. Jerzieff is both pastor and teacher; hence the totals 20 + 32 instead of 21 + 33.

b) Supplied in part by the preacher at Dubnitza.

c) Supplied in part by preacher at Ichtiman and persons from Samokov.

a) Branches of the Samokov ch but membership not included 200 given for that church.

b) More than half are non-resider

Samokov-1904 92

r the Year ending ..... 189 ..... Mission.

TISTICS. Added by	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS. Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	PUPILS. Boys.	PUPILS. Girls.	Other Schools.	PUPILS. Boys. Prep.	PUPILS. Boys. Kin.	PUPILS. Girls. Prep.	PUPILS. Girls. Kin.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS. For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. and Miscellaneous	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	APPROPRIATED BY BOARD. FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
1	679	744	7	417	1(a)	(b)	65	1		82	3	2	31	4	12	196			8	13446	4044 2129	10105	2991	33015	131357
	39	30																	1	34	43	1845		1922	267
	26	23	1	30															1	353				353	2414
	40	30	1	38							1		8		5	13			1	280	26 17	172		495	5309 *
4	28	15																	1		52	86		138	260
	24	34	1	18															1	1048	129			1177	6238
	18	26	1	14																694				694	7656 *
	126	250	1	175	1		65			82	1	2		4		153			42	3272	1271 1250	629	2569	8991	104413 *
	365	330	1	130									23		7	30			1	7830	2747 624	7373	392	18966	1800
	13	6	1	12																235	14		30	279	

Miss Clarke's Kindergarten.

the Samokov church
ife not included in the
al church.

fare non-resident.

a) The C. + T. I. is here counted a college.

b) Several students now in collegiate training expect to enter the ministry.

C. + T. I. – School Year 1904-05.

Samokov city & field 12,	20	Prot.	15	Orth.	5
Philippopolis	16	"	13	"	3
Salonica	19	"	17	"	2
Monastir	1	"	1	"	
Methodist	9	"	5	"	4
Total	65	"	51	"	14

a) Samokov has both church + chapel.

b) Estimated in piasters gold.

Received in 1904 from C. + T. I. 46867
" " " " G. B. S. 46650
93517 This includes the 1271 pias. reported by Samokov Station for education.

* Including salary of Bible Woman.

Name of Missionary, ...

1st Fold.

Fold.

Rec'd JUN 2 1905

Rooms

Statistics

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey,

Name of Station, Samokov,

Organized, 1871

Date of Report, for 1904.

TO MISSION AND STATION SECRETARIES:

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W. HENRY GRANT,
156 Fifth Avenue,
New York, U. S. A.

MEDICAL SUMMARY.

Number of Hospitals,

Number of Beds,

Number of In-Patients,

Number of Dispensaries,

Number of Out-Patients,

Total Expenses including Assistants,

Receipts in Fees,

PRINTING PRESS.

Number of Printing Establishments, 1

Number of Pages Printed during Year, 806,650

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ~~~

Number of Scripture Portions, ~~~

Number of other Books, 19

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, Liras Turkish, 334 69/100

Total Sales for the Year, L. T. 38 21/100

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Places of Regular Meeting include organized churches.

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped according to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending .....

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1905	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools
Totals,	54		4,255,000	11				7	10	28	1	17	11	50	5	12	94	58	16		1523	87	3959	3219	51
Monastir	4	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1			1	2	10		1	14	5	1		89	6	145	167	5
Philippopolis	17	1858	600,000	3					3	6		9	1	6	2		18	18	7		446	11	1467	1150	16
Salonica	25	1894	2,000,000	2				1	2	5	1	3	7	17			30	26	6		630	47	1666	1138	23
Samokov	8	1867	355,000	5				4	4	13		4	1	17	3		32	9	2		358	23	681	764	7

Summary - 1905 93

S for the Year ending Dec. 31. 1905 European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1904	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
16		1523	87	3959	3219	51	2482			1	74	4	17	183	24	317	266	861	90979	23348					1,620,890	55,000
1		89	6	145	167	5	148					2		96	2	16	20	132	1225	275						
7		446	11	1467	1150	16	890								7	88	97	185	39681	13095						
6		630	47	1666	1138	23	1001					1	17		12	174	123	318	19906	9978						
2		358	23	681	764	7	443			1	74	1		87	3	39	26	226	30167						1,620,890	55,000.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.
Mission Secretary.

Boston

Rec'd MAY 26 1906

Statistics

Country, ...

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

~~Name of Station~~, Summary.

Organized, ...

Date of Report, Jan. 1906, for 1905.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station, Town or Village.	When Established.	Population of Field.	MISSIONARIES. Ordained.	Unordained (not Physicians).	Physicians (Men).	Physicians (Women).	Single Women.	Wives.	Total Missionaries.	NATIVE HELPERS. Ordained Preachers.	Unordained Preachers.	Teachers (Men).	Teachers (Women).	Bible Women.	Other Native Helpers.	Total Native Helpers.	CHURCH STATISTICS. Out-Stations, Places of Regular Meeting.	Organized Churches.	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting.	Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1905.	Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.
Totals,		1,300,000	1				2	1	4	1	2		10		1	14	5	1		89	6	145	167	5	148	
Momostic		60000	1				2	1	4				5		1	6	1	1		79	5	100	101	1	106	
Voden		12000									1		1			2	1			1		12	18	1	8	
Enidje		15000	(Visited by Voden preachers)														1			8	1	12	15	1	6	
Kostcha		15000								1			4			5	1			1		10	21	1	21	
Pheleja		20000									1					1	1					11	12	1	7	

Monastir - 1905 94

the Year ending December 31st 1905. European Turkey Mission.

STICS.				EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS.												NATIVE CONTRIBUTIONS.					APPROPRIATED BY BOARD FOR CHURCHES AND EDUCATION (NATIVE WORK.)
								PUPILS.			PUPILS.										
Adherents.	Average Attendance.	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School Membership.	Theological Schools.	Students for the Ministry.	Students in Collegiate Training.	Boarding and High Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Other Schools.	Boys.	Girls.	Total Number under Instruction.	Schools Entirely Self-Supporting.	United with Church during Year.	CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.	For Church and Congregational Expenses.	For Education. *	For Building and Repairs.	For Home and Foreign Missions.	Total Native Contributions.	
145	167	5	148				2		96	2	16	20	132		4	5	731	275	349	145	1500	60400
100	101	1	106				1		57	1	12	16	79		4	1	486		349	119	954	36000
12	18	1	8							1	4	4	8			1		275		26	301	5900
12	15	1	6													1	245				245	
10	21	1	21				1		45				45			1						13700
11	12	1	7													1						4800

* According to a vote of the last Annual Meeting of the Mission, "School fees paid by parents or guardians are not to be so considered"; hence the great difference between this report & previous ones in the item of "Native contributions for Education".

Name of Missionary, W. P. Clarke

Rec'd APR 13 1906

Fold.

Country, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1905.

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Number of Pages Printed during Year, ...

Number of Pages Printed from Beginning, ...

Number of Scripture Portions, ...

Number of other Books, ...

Total Expen's of running Press, incl'g Supplies, ...

Total Sales for the Year, ...

NOTES.

This blank can be used for Station Reports, or to make up the totals of a Mission, comprising the statistics from a number of Stations.

Adherents include all communicants, baptized children, inquirers under instruction or received on probation, and regular church attendants.

All contributions, fees or Society grants are understood to mean for the year closing the report. It is not necessary that the year end December 31st.

Day Schools should show daily average attendance during the year, not total enrollment.

All salaries, contributions, and Society grants should be stated in native currency.

Expenses or contributions entered in one column should not be entered in another column.

The salary of a preacher also engaged in teaching during the week should be divided between congregational expenses and school expenses in the proportion to which he devotes his time to each.

Places of Regular Meeting include organized c[illegible]

Towns and villages preferably should be grouped [illegible] ing to their relation to an organized church, or by circuits, rather than alphabetically.

Name of Station	
Philippopol	
Totals,	
Philippopol	
" Armenia	
Stanimaka	
Alizatovo	
Paprasli	
Merichler	
Karatch	
Alturichir	
Haskovo	
Yasuboil	
Sliven	
Bourgas	
Kaialudere	
Ossarchovo	
Nova Zagora	
T. Bazarjik	
Abdullari	
Pazarjik	
Tsekovo	

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1905	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership
Philippopolis Totals,	17	1858	600,000	3	—	—	—	—	3	6	—	9	1	6	2	—	18	18	7	—	446	11	467	1150	16	890
Philippopolis	1	1858	50,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	64	—	282	185	3	181
" Armenian		1898		1	—	—	—	—	1	2	—															
Staninak		1894	15 000	Under direct care of the Station.														(5) 1	—	—	6	—	37	28	—	—
Akmatovo		1894	614												1		1	(3) 1	—	(*) —	14	—	56	31	1	28
Papasli		1898	1000															(4) 1	—	—	29	—	94	65	1	65
Merichleri		1868	1200	Under care of Merichleri.								1		1			2	1	1	—	54	2	150	130	1	92
Karatch		1900	300															1			8	2	25	20	—	—
Alturchir		1895	500															1			8	—	24	22	1	20
Haskovo		1878	15.000									1		1			2	1	1	—	81	3	152	129	1	90
Yambol		1868	15.000									1					1	1	1	—	43	—	150	80	1	35
Sliven		1870	25.000									1(*)	1(*)				2	1	under Yambol		9	—	32	30	1	50
Bourgas		1878	12.000									1			1(*)		2	1	"	—	13	1	42	49	1	28
Kaialudere		1878	550	Under care of K. Pastor								1		1			2	1	1	—	28	—	101	100	1	75
Ossarchovo		1888	800															1			3	—	7	7	—	—
Nova Zagora		1868	6.000															1			7	—	8	20	—	—
T. Bazarjik		1873	14.000	Under ~~care of T.~~ Bazarjik Pastor.								1					1	1	1		13	—	46	37	1	31
Abdullari		1891	350											1			1	1			26	3	116	110	1	65
Panagurishty		1879	12000	Under Panagurishty Pastor.								1					1	1	1		14	—	30	30	1	65
Tsekrovo		1879	1200											1			1	1			26	—	115	77	1	65

(*) part of year

(*) order inverted carelessly

Philippopolis - 1905 95

CS for the Year ending Dec. 31 **1905** European Turkey **Mission.**

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS										Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS								PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1905	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
7	—	446	11	467	1150	16	890								7	88	97	185	3968	1309.5						
1	—	64	—	282	185	3	181								1	18	6	24	113.83	27 —						
															1	22	28	50	(xx)	13.50						
—	—	6	—	37	28	—	—												5.20	—						
—	(*) —	14	—	56	31	1	28								(Bi. wom.)		13	12	5.20	1.50						
—	—	29	—	94	65	1	65																			
1	—	54	2	150	130	1	92								1	17	18	35	27.00	6.52						
		8	2	25	20	—	—												1.30	—						
		8	—	24	22	1	20												1.74	—						
1	—	81	3	152	129	1	90								1	4	8	12	50.00	5.56						
1	—	43	—	150	80	1	35												38.04	—						
order Samboul		9	—	32	30	1	50												16.24	—						
"	—	13	1	42	49	1	28												35 —							
1	—	28	—	101	100	1	75								1	8	7	15	21.74	6.52						
		3	—	7	7	—	—																			
		7	—	8	20	—	—																			
1		13	—	46	37	1	31												24.04	—						
		26	3	116	110	1	65								1	15	5	20	14.44	6.00						
1		14	—	30	30	1	65												21.30	—						
		26	—	115	77	1	65								1	4	12	16	21.74	4.35						

The contributions are in Turkish Liras.

Last year's report present "incumbant" doesnt know the amount.

(xx) not given last year.

order inverted carelessly

This table has been prepared by H. C. Haskell, Sta. Sec.

Boston Copy.

Rec'd MAR 10 1906

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Eur. Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1858.

Date of Report, Jan. 30th 1906

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TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership
Totals,	25		2.000.000	2					2	4	1	3	7	17		3	30	26	6		630	47	1666	1138	23	1001
Salonica		1894	150.000	2					2	4	1			1		3	4	2			22	2	44	57	2	40
Bansko		1868	7000										1	3			4	1	1		108		305	170	1	140
Banya		1875	900															1			12		35	25	1	20
Dobromiolta																					3		6			
Melomia.		1875	2200									1		1			2	1	1		46	7	115	90	1	80
Eleshnitza		1876	1200											ϕ1				1			34	1	89	40	1	35
Yakorinda		1880	1600										1				1	1			20		50	35	1	30
Djoumaa-Bala		1868	12000										1				1	1			4		11	20	1	15
Gruemen		1891	700															1			4		15			
Drama		1896	9000										1	2			3	1			54	11	116	118	1	104
Seres.		1890	28000															1			16		27	19		
Doiran		1901	4000										#1				1	1			11	5	30	23	1	20
Kelkisk		1891	7000															1			4	1	10	20	1	18
Sodorak		1895	1080											1			1	1			15	1	40	50	1	45
Mezlanek		1902	300										1	*1			1	1			11	5	21	20	1	18
Strumitza		1882	9000										1	2			3	1	1		30	3	87	92	1	80
Velusa		1889	800											ϕ1			1	1			11	3	30	30	1	25
Monospitovo		1885	650											1			1	1	1		62		157	85	1	81
Mustino		1890	400									~~ϕ~~1		1			2	1	1		58	7	180	91	1	89
Koleslino		1899	660															1			7	1	29	31	1	33
Tradovisk		1887	6230											3			3	1	1		55		136	60	1	40
Traklisk		1890	270															1			10		47			
Kasadartsi		1876	7000															1			6		15	12	1	10
Uskub		1895	35000									#1					1	1			6		17	20	1	45
Prieltina		1895	21000											1			1	1			13		37	20	1	17
Mitrovitza.		1900	10000															1			5		23	16	1	16

The pastor here serves Prieltina, Mitrovitza & Tetovo

ϕ The teacher here serves the Eleshnitza people now, — no school in Velusa

~~ϕ~~ The pastor here serves Monospitovo and Koleslino.

* The preacher is teacher.

This preacher serves Doiran, Kelkisk & Gevgeli.

Rec'd APR 16 1906

Salonica-1905

96

or the Year ending December 31 1905 European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS										Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
											PUPILS			PUPILS								PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
	630	47	1666	1138	23	1001					1	17		12	174	123	318	19906	9978						
	22	2	44	57	2	40					1	17					17	2007	100						
	108		305	170	1	140								1	21	28	49	3362	1907						
	12		35	25	1	20												58							
	3		6																						
	46	7	115	90	1	80								1	20	10	30	1176	324						
	34	1	89	40	1	35																			
	20		50	35	1	30								1	5	8	13	120	326						
	4		11	20	1	15												600							
	4		15																						
	54	11	116	118	1	104								1	23	5	28	3056	1056						
	16		27	19														100							
	11	5	30	23	1	20												1169							
	4	1	10	20	1	18												264							
	15	1	40	50	1	45								1	6	8	14	76	450						
	11	5	21	20	1	18								1	1		5		352						
	30	3	87	92	1	80								1	14	14	28	2825	1600						
	11	3	30	30	1	25								1	4	6	10	130	200						
	62		157	85	1	81								1	21	7	28	575	853						
	58	7	180	91	1	89								1	28	4	32	860	1410						
	7	1	29	31	1	33												50							
	55		136	60	1	40								1	26	28	54	545	1000						
	10		47																						
	6		15	12	1	10												100							
	6		17	20	1	45												590							
	13		37	20	1	17								1	5	5	10	1206	400						
	5		23	16	1	16												736							

...itsoritza n Petrovo

...itza people now, — no school in Velusa last half of year.

...ro and K. oleadino.

...ich v Gevgheli.

This table has been prepared by .....

Statistics European Turkey Mission

1905

Rec'd APR 16 1906

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Eur. Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, 1894

Date of Report,

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending .....

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1898.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership
Totals,	8		a) 355000	5				4	4	13		4	1	17	3	8	a) 32	9	2		358	23	681	764	7	443
Golna Banya	1	1870	2600									b)						1	a)		6		34	30		
Dubnitza	1	1878	10000									c)						1	a)		10		26	25	1	28
Ichterman	1	1886	4400										1		1		2	1	a)		10		31	30	1	35
Kostenets	1	1869	3650									b)						1	a)		7		30	17		
Kustendil	1	1893	12000									1				1	2	1	a)		9	1	24	54	1	20
Pirdope }	1	1872	3500									(b)			1		2	1	a)		5	1	22	35	1	20
Zlatitsa }		1892	2400																							
Samokov		1867	10020	4				3	4	11		1		16	(b) 1	5	a) 22	1	1		212	17	135	280	1	213
Sophia	1	1862	81246	1				1		2		1		1		2	4	1	1		93	4	365	283	1	115
Stope.	1	1885	850									c)						1	a)		6		14	10	1	12

a) Population approximately of the whole Samokov field, and not simply of the places named.

a) Mr. Tersieff is both pastor and teacher; hence the totals 22 + 22 instead of 23 + 33.

b) Supplied in part by the preacher at Ichterman and by persons from Samokov.

c) Supplied with a preacher part of the first half of the year.

a) Branches of the Samokov church, but membership not included in the 212 given for that church.

b.) More than half are non-residents.

Samokov. 1905 97

r ending Dec. 31. 1905 European Turkey. Mission.

CH STATISTICS					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
										PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Added by Confession, 1903.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
23	681	764	7	443			1	74	1		87	3	39	26	226	30167						1,620,840	55,000
	34	30														161		1					
	26	25	1	28												397							
	31	30	1	35								1	14	8	22	252							
	30	17														43							
1	24	54	1	20												1634							
1	22	35	1	20												(½ yr) 332							
17	135	280	1	213			1	74	1		87	1		4	165	6893						1,620,840	55,000
4	365	283	1	115								1	25	14	39	20115							
												Miss Clarkin's Kindergarten.											
	14	10	1	12												340							

the Samokov church, hips not included in for that church.

ef are non-residents.

Statistics of C. & J. D. 1905-06.

Samokov city 6, field 17	23	Prot. 15	Orth. 8
Philippopolis	22	" 15	" 7
Salonica	19	" 17	" 2
Methodist Field	10	" 6	" 4
	74	" 53	" 21

N.B. According to the division of the last annual meeting, tuition paid by parents or guardians is not considered as contribution to education, as was formerly done.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander, Station Secretary.

Boston -

Rec'd MAY 26 1906

Country, Bulgaria.

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Samokov.

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, Jan. 1906, for 1905.

Rec'd JUL 11 1907

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 31, 1

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students
Totals,	57		4,255,000	10				7	9	26	5	19+	12	51	~~25~~	13	100	61	17		1453	62	4003	3283	53	2535	1	5	1	71
Monastir	4	1873	1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2	2	10		1	15	5	1		92	4	157	193	5	160				
Philippopolis	18	1858	600,000	2					2	4		10	2	8	3	2	25	19	8		467	21	1436	1206	18	970				
Salonica	26	1894	200000	2				1	2	5	2	4	6	17		3	30	27	6		608	30	1655	1167	23	969				
Samokov	9	1867	355000	5				4	4	13	3	3	2	16	2	7	30	10	2		286	7	755	717	7	436	1	5	1	71

+ This number should be reduced by one, because Rev. D. N. Furnajieff has been counted both in the Philippopolis and Samokov stations.

Summary - 1906

ending December 31, 1906. European Turkey Mission. 98

STATISTICS					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
										PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Added by	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
62	4003	3283	53	2535	1	5	1	71	3	12	154	25	327	251	820	123029	16143						
4	157	193	5	160					2	12	68	2	12	22	114	5814	287						
21	1436	1206	18	970								6	77	74	151	56724	7181						
30	1655	1167	23	969								13	173	103	276	22449	8478						
7	755	717	7	436	1	5	1	71	1		86	4	65	52	279	38042	197						

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander, Mission Secretary.

Statistics

Copied

Country, Balkan Peninsula

Name of Mission, European Turkey,

~~Name of Station,~~ Summary

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, Jan. 1907, for 1906.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	4		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2	2	10		1	15	5	1		92	4	157	193	5	160	
Monastir	4	1873	60,000	1				2	1	4		1		5		1	7	1	1		80	3	103	118	1	96	
Voden		1895	15,000										1	1			2	1			1		12	20	1	20	
Ermidje		1895	12,000	(Visited by Voden preachers)														1			8		19	23	1	13	
Kortcha		1891	15,000									1		4			5	1			1		10	20	1	23	
Prilep		1904	25,000										1				1	1			2	1	13	12	1	8	

Rec'd FEB 23 1907
Monastir - 1906

99

for the Year ending December 31st 1906. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions*		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
	92	4	157	193	5	160					2	12	68	2	12	22	114	5814	287						
	80	3	103	118	1	96					1		40	1	11	17	68	5483							
	1		12	20	1	20								1	1	5	6		287						
	8		19	23	1	13												290							
	1		10	20	1	23					1	12	28				40								
	2	1	13	12	1	8												41							

*Dra piastres gold.

This table has been prepared by W. P. Blanke.

1st Fold

Fold

Country, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1906.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,			600.000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	10	2	8	3	2	24	19	8	—	467	21	1436	1206	18	970	
Philippopolis	18	1858	50.000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	—	2	1	1	4	1	1	—	64	—	291	190	3	186	
Do. Armenian		1898	"									1	—	2	—	—	3	1	Members in Philip.								
Stanimak		1894	15.000									1(*)	—	—	—	—	1	1			14	—	64	42	1	32	
Alumatovo		1894	6.14	Under care of Philippopolis									—	—	1	—	1	1			29	—	95	80	1	80	
Pafasli		1898	1.000										—	—	—	—	—	1			6	—	45	30	—	—	
Kritchim													—	—	—	—	—	—			4	4	36	28	—	—	
Merichleri		1868	1.200	Under care of Merichleri								1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	59	5	140	132	1	90	
Karatch		1900	300															1	—	—	9	3	30	25	1	23	
Altunchir		1895	500															1	—	—	7	—	25	20	1	20	
Haskovo		1878	15.000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	75(?)	—	108	129	1	90	
Yambol		1867	15.000									1(xx)	1 (since Oct.)			1	3	1	1	—	42	—	105	80(?)	1	40	
Sliven		1890	25.000									—	1	—	1	—	2	1	Under Yambol		11	2	35	25	1	30	
Bourgas		1898	12.000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	"	"	13	—	41	42	1	28	
Kaialudere		1878	550	Under one Preacher								1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	28	—	101	100	1	75	
Omarchovo		1888	800									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	meets in		3	—	7	7	—	—	
Nova Zagora		1868	6.000									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Ki.		7	—	8	20	—	—	
Tartar Bazarjik		1873	14.000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	17	—	54	43	2	76	
Abdulari		1891	400	"	"							—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	35	4	114	100	1	65	
Rasagurishty		1879	12.000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	14	—	30	28	1	65	
Isebovo		1879	1.200	"	"							—	—	1	—	—	1	1	1	—	30	3	112	85	1	70	

(*) one half the year
(xx) to mid. of Oct.

Rec'd FEB 21 1907

Philippopolis - 1906

100

Year ending Dec 31st 1906 — European Turkey **Mission.**

CHURCH STATISTICS						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS				PUPILS								PAGES PRINTED	
Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
267	21	1436	1206	18	970								6	77	74	151	56.24	71.81						
64	—	291	190	3	186								1	11	9	20	178.26	28.00						
													1	19	16	35	—	14.00						
14	—	64	42	1	32												53.26	—						
29	—	95	80	1	80									(Bitlous)	13	13	10.00	1.50						
6	—	45	30	—	—																			
4	4	36	28	—	—																			
59	5	140	132	1	90								1	19	8	27	34.80	18.04						
9	3	30	25	1	23												4.35	—						
7	—	25	20	1	20												261	—						
75(?)	—	108	129	1	90												30.38							
42	—	120	80(?)	1	40												43. (?)							
11	2	35	25	1	30												12.70							
13	—	41	42	1	28												5.20	—						
28	—	101	100	1	75								1	8	7	15	21.74	6.52						
3	—	7	7	—	—								—	—	—	—	—							
7	—	8	20	—	—								—	—	—	—	—							
17	—	54	43	2	76												33.70							
35	4	114	100	1	65								1	12	8	20	44.30	4.40						
14	—	30	28	1	65																			
30	3	112	85	1	70												24.34							
													1	8	13	21	22.60	4.35						

Contributions are in Turkish Liras

Stavinak, Haskovo, Yambol, Karaidere and Tartar Bazarjik have changed

Treachery during the year: Hence it is difficult to get a curate statistics.

Have waited till now (Feb. 8th) and Have no statistics for 1905.

Karaidere, I repeat its statistics

This table has been prepared by H. C. Haskell

Sta. Sec.

Statistics for 1906.

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1858

Date of Report, Feb. 8th, 1907

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dece

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools
Salonica																									
Totals,	26		2,000,000	2					2	4	2	4	6	18	*	3	30	27	6		608	30	1655	1167	23
Salonica	1	1894	150,000	2					2	4	2			3		3	6	2			15		44	62	2
Bansko	1	1868	6,070										1	2			3	1	1		103	5	402	140	1
Banya	1	1875	900															1			14		40	20	1
Dobreeneshtā	1	1900	2,900 (?)															1			4		12	20	
Mehomia	1	1875	2,200									1		1			2	1	1		48	2	115	85	1
Eleshnitzā	1	1876	1,200											1			1	1			33		80	50	1
Yakarouda	1	1880	1,600										1	1			2	1			26	3	60	42	1
Djuma-Bala	1	1868	12,000										1				1	1			5		20	25	1
Grumen*	1	1891	700															1			4		15		
Drama	1	1896	15,000										1	2			3	1			54	1	121	125	1
Serres	1	1890	35,000															1			15		26	18	
Doiran	1	1900	5,000									1					1	1			9		24	25	1
Kukush	1	1889	9,000															1			5		10	22	1
Jodorak	1	1895	1,000											1			1	1			18	2	42	60	1
Mezdurek	1	1902	400										1	1 ×			1	1			12	1	23	20	1
Strumitzā	1	1882	15,000										1	2			3	1	1		31	3	102	90	1
Velusa + Varvaritzā	1	1889	800											1			1	1			12		25	27	1
Monospitōvo	1	1887	890											1			1	1	1		71	10	127	107	1
Murtēno	1	1891	760									# 1		1			2	1	1		50		174	91	1
Koleshino	1	1900	703															1			8	1	30	29	1
Radovich	1	1887	5,000															1	1		32		50	30	1
Raklish	1	1890	200															1			6		20	10	1
Kafadartsi*	1	1876	7,000															1			6		15	12	
Uskub + Telōvo	1	1890	45,000									ℙ 1					1	1			5	2	19	20	1
Prishtina	1	1890	22,000											1			1	1			17		39	22	1
Mitrovitzā	1	1900	12,000															1			5		20	15	1

* Bible-Women are also Teachers

* These were made up from last year

This pastor serves Koleshitzā, and Monospitōvo

ℙ This pastor also serves Prishtina, Mitrovitzā + Telōvo

× same as preacher

Salonica - 1906 101

TATISTICS for the Year ending December 31, 1906 European Turkey Mission.

Other	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Total Number under Instruction	Native Contributions: For Christian Work	For Education	MEDICAL WORK: Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PUBLICATIONS: PAGES PRINTED On Mission Press	On Other Presses
3	30	27	6		608	30	1655	1167	23	969								13	173	103	276	22449	8478						
8	6	2			15		44	62	2	46								1	25		25	844	200						
	3	1	1		103	5	402	140	1	110								1	21	24	45	4519	1839						
		1			14		40	20	1	15												74							
		1			4		12	20														30							
	2	1	1		48	2	115	85	1	75								1	16	10	26	1260	400						
	1	1			33		80	50	1	40								1	5	8	13	164	400						
	2	1			26	3	60	42	1	37								1	7	8	15	1521	150						
	1	1			5		20	25	1	15												700							
		1			4		15																						
	3	1			54	1	121	125	1	115								1	25	5	30	2380	1220						
		1			15		26	18														20							
	1	1			9		24	25	1	26												1390							
		1			5		10	22	1	24												306							
	1	1			18	2	42	60	1	50								1	5	6	11	266	406						
	1	1			12	1	23	20	1	20								1	1	2	3	555	25						
	3	1	1		31	3	102	90	1	85								1	12	10	22	3400	1300						
	1	1			12		25	27	1	25								1	12	10	22	50							
	1	1	1		71	10	127	107	1	85								1	20	8	28	727	840						
	2	1	1		50		174	91	1	68								1	23	7	30	1154	1148						
		1			8	1	30	29	1	30												162							
		1	1		32		50	30	1	20												156							
		1			6		20	10	1	10												100							
		1			6		15	12																					
	1	1			5	2	19	20	1	31												575	50						
	1	1			17		39	22	1	24								1	1	5	6	1233	500						
		1			5		20	15	1	18												863							

Kolashitsa, and Monaspitovo

eaves Prishtina, Mitrovitza + Zelovo
as preacher

This table has been prepared by J. Henry House.

Country, European Turkey

Name of Mission, Eur. Turkey Mission

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, 1894

Date of Report, Dec. 31, 1906.

Year ending Dec 1906

Rec'd JUL 11 1907

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1906.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	9		355,000 (a)	5				4	4	13	3	3	2	16	2	7	30	10	2		286	7	755	717	7	436	1
Dolna Banya	1	1870	3000															1	(a)		6		35	30			
Dubnitsa	1	1878	11000															1	(a)		10		26	27	1	28	
Ichtiman	1	1886	4400												1		1	1	(a)		10		31	20			
Kostenets	1	1869	3650															1	(a)		7		25	18			
Kustendil	1	1893	12000									1 (a)				1 (b)	2	1	(a)		10	1	29	23	1	20	
Ludjene	1	1903	2000										1				1	1	(a)		28		78	50	1	30	
Pirdope and	1	1872	3500										1		1		2	1	(a)		5		25	35	1	20	
Zlatitsa		1892	2400																								
Samokov.		1867	10020	4				3	4	11	3	1		15		4	20	1	1		109 (b)	4	127	245	1	205	1
Sofia	1	1862	81246	1				1		2		1		1		2	4	1	1		96	2	365	255	1	120	
Stope	1	1885	850															1	(a)		5		14	14	1	13	

a) Population, approximately, of the whole field, and not simply of the places named.

(a) Until Nov. 15, when Mr. Furnajieff removed to the Philippopolis field.

(b.) Until Oct. 1.

a.) Branches of Samokov church, but membership not included in the 109 given for that church.

b.) Membership reduced this year because of the removal from the roll of the names of many non-resident members.

Samokov - 1906 .. F.02

ending December 31, 1906. European Turkey Mission.

STATISTICS					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
										PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Added by	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
7	755	717	7	436	1	5	1	71	1		86	4	65	52	279	(a) 38042	197						
	35	30														183							
	26	27	1	28												187							
	31	20														113							
	25	18														Nothing reported							
1	29	23	1	20												1736	88						
	78	50	1	30												1782							
	25	35	1	20												661							
4	127	245	1	205	1	5	1	71	1		86	2	16	19	197	8114	109						
2	365	255	1	120								2	49	33	82	24909							
	14	14	1	13												357							

...mokov church, but mem-
... in the 109 given for
...duced this year because
... the roll of the names
...ent members.

Statistics of the C. & T. I. for 1906-07

Salonica.	20	Prot. 17	Orth. 3	
Monastir.	1	" 1	"	
Philippolis	23	" 17	"	6
Samokov - city 11 - field 12	23	" 15	"	8
Methodist	9	" 3	"	6
	76	53	"	23

(a) Estimated in piasters pure.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.
Station Secretary.

1st Fold

Fold

Statistics

Country, Bulgaria,

Name of Mission, European Turkey,

Name of Station, Samokov,

Organized, 1871,

Date of Report, Jan. 1907 for 1906.

Rec'd MAY 23 1908

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	58		4,641,000	10				7	9	26	5	15	15	55	3	8	~~97~~ 96	60	19		1408	67	3954	3452	54	2584	
Monastir	4		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2	2	9		1	14	6	1		98	7	161	229	5	152	
Philippopolis	19		986,000	2					2	4		7	4	5	1	2	19	17	8		436	31	1405	1346	18	1027	
Salonica	26		2,000,000	2					2	4	2	4	6	22		3	33	27	7		621	17	1698	1200	24	970	
Samokov	9		355,000	5				5	4	14	3	2	3	19	2	2	27	10	3		253	12	690	677	7	435	
												1					4	1			1		7	35	1	30	
																	1	1			2		10		1	6	

Summary - 1907 103

he Year ending December 31 1907 Summary of the European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
											PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
1408	67	3954	3452	54	2584		1	1	80	3	5	152	25	358	251	~~855~~ 847	124458	18106					2	548,516
98	7	161	229	5	162					2	5	57	3	17	29	108	7917	282						
436	31	1405	1346	18	1027								5	47	47	94	53643	5942						
621	17	1698	1200	24	970		1						14	206	115	330	35514	8952						
253	12	690	677	7	435			1	80	1		95	3	88	60	323	27384	2930					2	548,516

6637 Contributed by the Bulgarian Evangelical Society from Mar. 31 1906 to Mar. 31, 1907, for evangelical work. This is apart from contributions reported by the churches - It does not enter into the total given above.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.

Summaries

Statistics for 1907.

Country, Balkan Peninsula,

Name of Mission, European Turkey,

Name of Station, Summary.

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, Jan. 1908, for 1907.

Rec'd APR

Name of

Totals,

Mona

Voden

Enidj

Kortch

Prilep

Rec'd APR 17 1908

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 31st 190

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	EDUCATIONAL: Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and Day Schools
Totals,	4		1,300,000	1				2	1	4		2	2	9		1	14	6	1		98	7	161	229	5	152					2
Monastir	4	1873	60,000	1				2	1	4		1		4		1	6	2	1		86	6	104	156	1	89					1
Voden		1895	15,000										1	1			2	1			2	1	13	10	1	7					
Enidje		1875	12,000	(Visited by Voden preacher.)										1			1	1			7		25	30	1	20					
Kortcha		1891	15,000									1		3			4	1			1		9	25	1	30					1
Prilep		1904	25,000										1				1	1			2		10	8	1	6					

Monastir - 1907 104

for the Year ending December 31st 1907. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS		Other Schools	PUPILS		Total Number under Instruction							PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students		Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls		For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
1		98	7	161	229	5	152					2	5	57	3	17	29	108	7917	282						
1		86	6	104	156	1	89					1		42	1	7	19	68	7672							
		2	1	13	10	1	7								1	3	2	5		30						
		7		25	30	1	20								1	7	8	15	190	252						
		1		9	25	1	30					1	5	15				20								
		2		10	8	1	6												55							

This table has been prepared by W. P. Blackburn.

Statistics for 1907. ✓

Country, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, Dec. 31. 1907.

Rec'd FEB 27 1908

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Totals,	19	—	(xx) 986,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	7	4	5	1	2	19	17	8	—	436	37	1405	1346	18	1027		
Philippopolis		1858	(xx) 48,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	—	48	—	165	190	3	186		
Stanimak		1874	15,000									1					1	1	—	—	16	4	87	54	1	38		
Ahmatovo		1874	614															1	—	—	31	—	95	80	1	80		
Papasli		1898	1000															1	—	—	15	8	50	40	1	35		
Yakali																		—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—		
Kritchim		1903	2,500															1	—	—	4	—	30	25	—	—		
Merichleri		168 / 1900	1,200									1		1			2	1	1	—	58	2	130	135	1	92		
Karatch			300															1	—	—	9	1	32	30	—	—		
Altunchir		1895	500															1	—	—	7	—	25	22	1	20		
Haskovo		178	15,000									1					1	1	1	—	56	1	108	119	1	75		
Yamboul		168	15,000										1			1	2	1	1	—	33	4	122	160	1	40		
Sliven		170	25,000										1				1	1	under Yambol		12	—	30	30	1	35		
Bourgas		178	12,000									1					1	1	under Yambol		16	2	43	44	1	25		
Kaialudere		178	550										1	1			2	1	1	—	29	5	115	120	1	80		
Omarchovo		188	800																									
Nova Zagora		168	4,000																									
Tartar Bazarjik		173	14,000									1					1	1	1	—	20	1	66	51	2	81		
Abdulari		191	400											1			1	1	—	—	23	—	140	110	1	75		
Pazardjik		179	12,000									1					1	1	1	—	23	—	30	36	1	85		
Tsenovo		179	1,200											1			1	1	1	—	35	3	125	88	1	80		

Under care of Philippopolis.

Under care of Merichleri

Under one Preacher

" "

" "

(xx) These figures were from the city Govt of Phil.

CS for the Year ending December 31st 1917. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS										Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS				PUPILS								PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1917	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
8	—	436	37	1405	1346	18	1027								5	47	47	94	536.43	59.42						
1	—	48	—	165	190	3	186								1	13	5	18	101.40	22 —						
—	—	16	4	87	54	1	38												70 —	—						
—	—	31	—	95	80	1	80												—	—						
—	—	15	8	50	40	1	35												3.70	—						
—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—																			
—	—	4	—	30	25	—	—																			
1	—	58	2	130	135	1	92								1	14	12	26	304.3	8.70						
—	—	9	1	32	30	—	—												2.61	—						
—	—	7	—	25	22	1	20												3.04	—						
1	—	56	1	108	119	1	75												81.47	—						
1	—	33	4	122	160	1	40												58 —	—						
under Yambol		12	—	30	30	1	35												12.80	—						
under Yambol		16	2	43	44	1	25												44.56	—						
1	—	29	5	115	120	1	80								1	9	6	15	16.30	6.52						
1	—	20	1	66	51	2	81												56.42	—						
—	—	23	—	140	110	1	75								1	5	13	18	11.80	14.80						
1	—	23	—	30	36	1	85												20.00	—						
1	—	35	2	125	88	1	80								1	6	11	17	23.90	7.40						

The contributions of Turkish Liras are in Turkish Liras; hence the 536.43 = $2,365.27, the 59.42 = $261.43

This table has been prepared by H. C. Haskell Stat. Sec.

Philippopolis - 1907

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Statistics for 1907.

Fold

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Eu. Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1858

Date of Report, Feb. 13th, 1908

H

Rec'd MAR 20 1908

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December 31,

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Salonica																												
Totals,	26		2,000,000	2					2	4	2	4	6	21		3	33	27	7		621	17	1698	1200	24	970		
Salonica	1	1894	150,000	2					2	4	2			6		3	9	2			16		44	61	3	76	Station Class	
Bansko	1	1868	6,000										1	3			4	1	1		121	3	403	150	1	115		
Banya	1	1875	900															1			13		45	25	1	20		
Dobrleneshtā	1	1900	2,900															1			4		13	25				
Mehomia	1	1875	3,000									1		1			2	1	1		45	1	120	95	1	85		
Elechnitzā	1	1876	1,200											1			1	1			35		77	45	1	40		
Yakarouda	1	1880	1,600										1	0 1			1	1			24		61	46	1	32		
Djuma-Bala	1	1868	12,000										1	1			2	1			10		24	30	1	25		
Gurmen	1	1891	900															1			7		11					
Drama	1	1896	15,000									1		1			2	1	1		51	7	111	106	1	86		
Serres**	1	1890	35,000															1			15		26	18				
Doiran	1	1900	6,000										1 xx				1	1			9		15	24	1	16		
Kukush	1	1889	9,000															1			5		11	15	1			
Todorak	1	1895	1,000										1*	1			1	1			18		45	66	1	56		
Meghdurek	1	1902	410										1*	1*			1	1			11	1	29	30	1	30		
Strumitzā	1	1882	15,000										1	2			3	1	1		29		92	85	1	80		
Velusa	1	1889	800											1			1	1			12		25	24	1	24		
Monospitovo	1	1887	990									1x		1			1	1	1		60		154	85	1	61		
Murtino	1	1891	660									1x		1			2	1	1		52	1	177	89	1	63		
Koleshino	1	1900	700									1x						1			8	1	33	32	1	30		
Radovish	1	1887	5,000															1	1		31		66	50	1	30		
Rakliish	1	1890	200															1			7		16	26	1	20		
Kasardartsi**	1	1876	7,000															1			6		15	12				
Ustub & Telovo	1	1890	45,000									1					1	1			7	1	20	22	1	43		
Prishtina	1	1890	21,000											1			1	1			19	1	40	22	1	22		
Mitrovitzā	1	1900	12,000															1	1		6	1	25	17	1	16		

Most of the teachers and the wives of the pastors and preachers are Bible women

** No report; made up from last year.
* " " " " " "

x one person
xx Student in Station Class
* one person
0 teacher & preacher same person

r the Year ending December 31, 1907 European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
	621	17	1698	1200	24	970				1				14	206	115	330	3553.14	8952						
	16		44	61	3	76	Station Class			1				1	33		34	1133	302						
	121	3	403	150	1	115								1	31	34	65	5475	1700						
	13		45	25	1	20												400							
	4		13	25														44							
	45	1	120	95	1	85								1	22	13	35	1615	650						
	35		77	45	1	40								1	5	8	13		400						
	24		61	46	1	32								1	9	6	15	1144							
	10		24	30	1	25								1	4	3	10*	770	530						
	7		11																						
	51	7	111	106	1	86								1	26	5	31	4688	1250						
	15		26	18																					
	9		15	24	1	16												1500							
	5		11	15	1													202							
	18		45	66	1	56								1	5	8*	18	485	470						
	11	1	29	30	1	30								1	4	4	8	470	160						
	29		92	85	1	80								1	12	9	21	12090*	1300						
	12		25	24	1	24								1	7	3	10	205	200						
	60		154	85	1	61								1	22	7	29	904	695						
	52	1	177	89	1	63								1	24	9	33	1355	920						
	8	1	33	32	1	30																			
	31		66	50	1	30												249							
	7		16	26	1	20																			
	6		15	12																					
	7	1	20	22	1	43												800							
	19	1	40	22	1	22								1	2	6	8	1105	375						
	6	1	25	17	1	16												860							

*Of this for church building 9500

*3 private pupils

*3 private pupils

This table has been prepared by J. Henry Hoonse
Station Secy.

Salonica - 1907

108

Statistics for 1907.

Country, ...

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, ...

Date of Report, Dec. 31 - 1907.

Rec'd MAY

Name of

Totals,

Dolna

Dubnitz

Ichtema

Kostenet

Kustend

Ludjen

Pirdope

Gratito

Samokov

Sofia

Stope

Salonica - 1907

106

1st Fold

Fold

Statistics for 1907.

Country, ...

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, ...

Date of Report, Dec 31 - 1907.

Rec'd MAY 23 1908

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Totals,	9		a) 355,000	5				5	4	14	3	2	3	19	2	2	27*	10	3	-	253	12	690	677	7	435		
Dolna Banya	1	1870	3000															1	a		6		30	25	-			
Dubnitsa	1	1878	11000															1	a		9		26	20	1	22		
Ichteman	1	1886	4400												1	1	2	1	a		10		27	25				
Kostenets	1	1869	3650															1	a		10	3	28	30				
Kustendil	1	1893	12000										1				1	1	a		11	1	29	28	1	20		
Ludjene	1	1903	2050										1				1	1	1		13		80	56	1	40		
Pirdope and Zlatitsa	1	1872 1892	3500 2400										1		1		2	1	a		7		20	20	1	10		
Samokov		1867	10020	4				4	4	12	2	1		16		1	17*	1	1		86 b)	7	130	240	1	220		
Sofia	1	1862	81246	1				1		2	1	1		3			4	1	1		96	1	407	220	1	110		
Stope	1	1885	850															1	a		5		13	13	1	13		

a) Population, approximately, of the whole field, and not simply of the places named.

* Pastor Terzieff, of Samokov, is both pastor and teacher; hence the totals 27 + 17 instead of 28 and 18.

a) Branches of Samokov church, but membership not included in the 86 of that church in the above statistics.

b) Membership reduced from last year because of still further removals from the roll of the names of many non-resident members.

Samokov - 1907

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for the Year ending December 31 1907. European Turkey Mission.

	CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS				PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
	1	253	12	690	677	7	435			1	80	1		95	3	88	60	323	27384 a	2930					2,548,516	
		6		30	25	-																					
		9		26	20	1	22												87								
		10		27	25														418								
		10	3	28	30														105								
		11	1	29	28	1	20												704								
		13		80	56	1	40												2244								
		7		20	20	1	10												310								
		86 a	7	130	240	1	220			1	80	1		95	1	12	7	194	7848	2930					2,548,516.	
		96	1	407	220	1	110								2	76	53	129	15330								
		5		13	13	1	13												342								

a) Estimated in piasters pure

...nches of Samokov church, but ...ership not included in the 86 of ...church in the above statistics.

...membership reduced from last ... because of still further removals ...the roll of the names of many ...resident members.

1907-08 Statistics of the C. + T. I.

Monastir.	1.	Prot.	1	Orth.	
Philippopolis	23	"	16	"	7
Salonica	23	"	19	"	4
Samokov, city 8; field 13;	21	"	13	"	8
Methodist	11	"	5	"	6
Roumania	1			"	1
	80	"	54	"	26

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.

Fold

Statistics for 1907.

Country, Balkan Peninsula

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Samokov.

Organized, 1871

Date of Report, Jan. 1908, for 1907.

Rec'd JUN 2 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	55		6,546,000	12				7	11	30	2	16	18	60	7	13	114	60	19	2	1451	64	4190	3288	56	2583	
Kortcha		(Mar. 26) 1908	2,500,000	2					2	4			1	4		1	6	1			9	1	13	34	1	20	
Monastir	3	1873	1,200,000	1				3	1	5		1	2	6		1	10	5	1		103	7	133	173	4	113	
Philippopolis	18	1858	986,000	2					2	4		9	5	4	2	2	21	17	8	1	451	16	1484	1333	19	1045	
Salonica	25	1874	1,500,000	2					2	4	1	4	6	23	3	3	39	27	7		632	32	1741	1129	25	935	
Samokov	9	1867	360,000	5				4	4	14	1	2	4	23	2	6	*36	10	3	1	256	8	819	619	7	470	
				5				3	5	13	1																
												5	9	33	3	5	55	33	8	0	744	40	1887	1336	30	1068	

*Pastor Terziff of Samokov is both pastor + teacher.

• Th the

Summary - 1908

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the Year ending December 31st 1908. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
											PUPILS				PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
2	1451	64	4190	3288	56	2583		4	1	82	5	74	183	24	287	217	~~854~~ 847	* 110644	21362						
	9	1	13	34	1	20					2	35	70	1	25		130	106	5915						
	103	7	133	173	4	113					1		30	2	8	13	57	8286	377						
1	451	16	1484	1333	19	1045								5	47	52	99	$2984.32 18326	4165						
	632	32	1741	1129	25	935		4			•1	•39		14	160	105	315	34561	9698						
1	256	8	819	619	7	470			1	82	1		83	2	47	47	259	49365	1207					2,113.214	
0	744	40	1887	1336	30	1068		4		4	74	100	17	193	118		496								

• This school with its pupils is not under the Board, but its President is a missionary.

* The Bulgarian Evangelical Society contributed during the financial year ending Apr. 23, 1908, apart from the amounts above reported from the church, and apart from administrative expenses, the sum of 5180 p.p. for distinctively Christian, evangelical work.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.

Statistics for 1908. S

Country, Balkan Peninsula

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Lemnos.

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, Jan. 1909, for 1908.

Rec'd MAY 6 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending .....

Name of Station	Population of Field	When Established	No. of Outstations	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,																											
Kortcha	2½ million	3/26/08		2					2	4			1	4		1	6	1			9	1	13	Am. 94 A.A. 48 Prayr-Meetg. 13	1	20	

Ikortcha - 1908 109

for the Year ending ..... 19 .... Mission.

| CHURCH STATISTICS | | |

Fold

Statistics for 1908. 5

Country, ...

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Kortcha - Albania -

Organized, ...

Date of Report, ...

Rec'd MAR 22 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Ministry
Totals,	3		1,200,000	1				3	1	5		1	2	6		1	10	5	1		103	7	133	173	4	113		
Monastir	3	1873	80,000	1				3	1	5		1		5		1	7	2	1		86	1	80	115	1	69		
Voden		1875	15,000										1				1	1			2		13	9	1	12		
Enidje		1895	12,000	(Visited by Voden preachers.)										1			1	1			13	6	30	40	1	25		
Prilep		1904	25,000										1				1	1			2		10	9	1	7		

Monastir - 1908

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e Year ending December 31st 1908. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS						EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
											PUPILS				PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
103	7	133	173	4	113					1		30	2	8	13	57	8286	377						
86	1	80	115	1	69					1		30	1		7	37	8058							
2		13	9	1	12												101							
13	6	30	40	1	25								1	8	6	14	81	377						
2		10	9	1	7												46							

This table has been prepared by W. P. Clarke

Statistics for 1908 5

Fold

Country, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1908.

Rec'd MAR 13 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 31st

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Philippopolis Totals,	18		986,000 (x)	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	8	5	4	2	2	21	17	8	1	451	16	1484	1333	19	1045		
Philippopolis		1858	40,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	1	—	1	1	4	1	1	1	50	7	185	150	3	186		
Stanimak		1894	15,000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	24	—	92	64	1	50		
Akmatovo		1894	614									—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	35	—	110	100	1	90		
Pafasli		1898	1000	Under care of								—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	17	—	52	40	1	40		
Kritchim		1903	2500	Philippopolis								—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	44	40	1	40		
Yakali												—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	12	—	—		
Merichleri		1868	1200									1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	59	—	110	132	1	90		
Karatch		1900	300	Under care of								—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	16	2	38	32	1	30		
Alturchir		1895	500	Merichleri.								—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	24	25	1	23		
Haskoo		1878	15000									—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	49	—	98	110	1	45		
Yamboul		1868	15000									1(x)	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	39	3	150	180	1	80		
Sliven		1890	25000	In Yamboul Ch.								—	1(o)	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	13	—	32	25	1	30		
Bourgas		1898	12000	" " "								1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	15	—	42	47	1	25		
Kaialudere		1878	560	Under one Preacher								1(o)	1(o)	1	—	—	3	1	1	—	27	—	102	82	1	65		
Nova Zagora		1868	6000																									
Tatar Bazarjik		1873	16,000	Ditto.								2/3 1(o)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	22	1	68	56	1	38		
Abdulane		1891	540									1/3 1(o)	—	1	—	—	1	1	—		29	3	132	105	1	70		
Panagurishte		1879	10,000	Ditto.								1(o)	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	20	—	43	33	1	78		
Tsesarovo		1879	1500	substantially								1(o)	1(o)	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	31	—	150	100	1	65		

(x) These figures from the city govmt. of Phil.

(o) Ordained in Nov.
(o) part of year (o) since "

ending Dec. 31st 1908 European Turkey 1908 Mission.

STATISTICS					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
										PUPILS				PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Added by	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
																$2,784.32	183.26						
6	1484	1333	19	1045								5	47	52	99	632.80	41.65						
7	185	150	3	186								1(x)	13	5	18	168.40	10 —						
—	92	64	1	50								—	—	—	—	92.85	—						
—	110	100	1	90								—	—	—	—	15.44	—						
—	52	40	1	40								—	—	—	—	5.80	—						
—	44	40	1	40								—	—	—	—	—	—						
—	12	12	—	—																			
—	110	132	1	90								1	15	13	28	32.40	11.50						
2	38	32	1	30												4.35	—						
—	24	25	1	23												2.18	—						
—	98	110	1	45												10.82	—						
—	150	180	1	80												47.30	—						
—	32	25	1	30												11.—	—						
—	42	47	1	25												42.84	—						
—	102	82	1	65								1	6	9	15	14.80	9.17						
1	68	56	1	38												33.87	—						
3	132	105	1	70								1	9	14	23	13.70	5.48						
—	43	33	1	78												18.—	—						
—	150	100	1	65								1	4	11	15	21.70	5.50						

The separate contributions are in Turkish Liras.

(x) part of year.

This table has been prepared by H. C. Haskell

Statistics for 1908. 5

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Eu. Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1858

Date of Report, Mar. 1st, 1909

"

Rec'd APR 2 1909

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Salonica																											
Totals,	25		1,500,000	2					2		1	4	6	23	3	3	37	27	7		632	32	1741	1129	25	935	
Salonica	1	1894	150,000	2					2		1			0 7	xxx 1	3	11	2			22	5	53	78	3	47	
Bansko	1	1868	6,070										1	2			3	1	1		119	0	410	139	1	116	
Banya	1	1875	950															1			16	0	57	30	1	25	
Dobreneshtā	1	1900	2,870															1			4	0	14	20			
Mehomia	1	1875	8,000									1		1			2	1	1		48	0	108	70	1	52	
Eleshnitzā	1	1876	1,004											1			1	1			34	0	96	35	1	25	
Yakaronda	1	1880	4,000										1	1x			1	1			27	4	62	42	1	41	
Djuma-Bala	1	1868	12,000										1	1xx	xx 1		2	1			9	0	26	30	1	20	
Gumen	1	1891	500															1			5	0	14	5			
Drama	1	1896	20,000									1		1			2	1	1		48	2	104	108	1	88	
Serres	1	1890	35,000															1			7	0	7	7			
Doiran	1	1900	6,000											1xx x			1	1			12	4	26	25	1	16	
Kukush	1	1889	9,000											1xx x				1			6	0	15		1	15	
Todorak	1	1895	1,000											1			1	1			17	2	43	50	1	50	
Mezhduzek	1	1902	400										1	1			2	1			14	3	35	35	1	35	
Strumitzā	1	1882	15,000										1	2			3	1	1		30	1	96	85	1	80	
Velusa	1	1889	800											xx 1	xx 1		1	1			12	0	27	25	1	23	
Monospitovo	1	1887	1,000									1x		1			1	1	1		60	0	120	90	1	68	
Murtino	1	1891	780									1x		1			2	1	1		50	3	188	91	1	68	
Koleshino	1	1900	700									1x						1			13	5	38	28	1	25	
Radovish	1	1887	5,000											1			1	1	1		42	0	80	50	1	50	
Raklish	1	1890	200															1			7	0	50	27	1	12	
Uskub (& Telovo)	1	1890	45,000									1					1	2			7	1	21	23	2	43	
Prishtina	1	1890	21,000											1			1	1			15	0	36	18	1	16	
Mitrovitzā	1	1900	10,000											1			1	1			8	2	15	18	1	20	

x One pastor for three places.

xx A student preacher visits these two place once a month.

⊙ These teachers in T. & G. Inst. not under Board.

x This teacher is the preacher.

xx Part of year & the same as the Bible woman.

xxx This Bible woman at work in Ahu-Chelibi.

Salonica - 1908

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for the Year ending December 31, 1908 European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS									PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
7		632	32	1741	1129	25	935		4			1	39		14				345.61	9698						
		22	5	53	78	3	47		4			•1	•39					*46	864	772						
1		119	0	410	139	1	116								1	23	16	39	4638	1708						
		16	0	57	30	1	25												121							
		4	0	14	20																					
1		48	0	108	70	1	52								1	19	10	29	1490	550						
		34	0	96	35	1	25								1	19	10	29	25	400						
		27	4	62	42	1	41								1				1468							
		9	0	26	30	1	20												222	68						
		5	0	14	5																					
1		48	2	104	108	1	88								1	15	5	20	5650	1300						
		7	0	7	7																					
		12	4	26	25	1	16												1522							
		6	0	15		1	15												287							
		17	2	43	50	1	50								1	6	9	xx17	94	525						
		14	3	35	35	1	35								1	4	4	xxx9	577	256						
1		30	1	96	85	1	80								1	15	10	25	4719	1000						
		12	0	27	25	1	23								1	7	3	10	137	210						
1		60	0	120	90	1	68								1	19	7	26	4145	850						
1		50	3	188	91	1	68								1	21	14	35	1150	1050						
		13	5	38	28	1	25												1375							
1		42	0	80	50	1	50								1	5	10	xxx16	795	600						
		7	0	50	27	1	12												100							
		7	1	21	23	2	43												820							
		15	0	36	18	1	16								1	6	6	12	4070							
		8	2	15	18	1	20								1	1	1	2	352	409						

se two place once a month.
unt. not under Board.
r.
e as the Bible woman.
l. work in Ahu-Chelibi.

• This school with its pupils not under the Board but its President is a missionary.

* Three private pupils.
xx Two " "
xxx One " pupil.

This table has been prepared by J. Henry House

Fold

Statistics for 1908

Country, Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, 1894

Date of Report, December 31, 1908.

Rec'd JUN 2 1909

Table of Statistics for the Year ending Dec. 31. 1908, Samokov, State

Name of Station and Out-Stations.	No. of Stations	When Established	Population of Field	Missionaries. Ordained	Unordained Preachers	Unordained Out-Stations	Physicians (Foreign)	Physicians (Native)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers under appointment	Native Laborers. Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	Church Statistics. Places of Meeting Under Roofs	Churches Fully Self-Supporting	Organized Churches	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1908	Catechumens	Av. attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School membership	Students for the Ministry	Theol. Schools	College
Totals	9		a) 360,000	5					4	4	14	1	2	4	23	2	6	*36	10	3	1	256	8	819	691	7	470			1
Dolna Banya	1	1870	3 000																1	a		5		28	14					
Dubnitsa	1	1878	11 200																1	a		10	1	22	24	1	20			
Ichterman	1	1886	4 500														1	1	1	a		10		32	25	1	20			
Kostenetts	1	1869	4 000													1		1	1	a		10		28	30					
Kustendil	1	1893	14 000											1				1	1	a		13	2	41	36	1	22			
Ludjene	1	1903	2 200											1				1	1	1		14		76	58	1	40			
Pirdope & Zlatitsa	1	1872 1892	3 500 2 400											1		1		2	1	a		5		18	20					
Samokov		1867	10 100	4					3	4	12	1	1		21		2	*23	1	1		83	2	130	260	1	235			1
Sofia	1	1862	81 246	1					1		2		1		2		3	6	1	1	1	100	3	430	210	1	119			
Stope	1	1885	870											1				1	1	a		6		14	14	1	14			

a). Population, approximately, of the whole field and not simply of the places named.

* Pastor Sergieff, of Samokov, is both pastor & teacher.

a) Branches of Samokov church but membership not included in the 83 given above.

Education

C. & J. S.	
Monastir	
Philippopolis	
Salonica	
Samokov	
Methodist	
Total	

ing Dec. 31. 1908, Samokov Station, European Turkey Mission.

Church Statistics.							Educational Statistics.									Native Contributions		Publications. Pages Printed.	
Self-Supporting Churches	Church Enlisted Communicants.	Added by Confession, 1908.	Adherents.	Av. Attendance	Sabbath Schools.	Sabbath School membership.	Theol. Schools.	Students for the Ministry	College Students	Preparatory	Boarding High Schools.	Pupils Boys.	Pupils Girls	Other Schools.	Pupils Boys.	Pupils Girls	Total Number under Instruction.	For Christian Work.	For Education.	Our Own Press.	Other Presses.
1	256	8	819	691	7	470			1	82	1	83	2	47	47	259	a) 49365	1207		
	5		28	14													44			
	10	1	22	24	1	20											403			
	10		32	25	1	20											166			
	10		28	30													109			
	13	2	41	36	1	22											794			
	14		76	58	1	40											1818			
	5		18	20													264			
	83	2	130	260	1	235			1	82	1	83	1	9	14	188	7132	1207	2,113,214.	
1	100	3	430	210	1	119					+		1	38	33	71	38316			
	6		14	14	1	14											319			

Branches of Samokov church membership not included in the given above.

C. + J. S.	Prot.	Orth.	Jew	Total
Monastir				1
Philippopolis	14	9		28
Salonica	9	3		12
Samokov	13	15	2	30
Methodist	6	4	1	11
Total	42	31	3	82

a) Estimated in pias. pure.

Prepared by
L. F. Ostrander.

Samokov - 1908

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Statistics for 1908.
Country - Balkan Peninsula
Mission - European Turkey.
Station - Samokov.
Organized - 1867 (station)
Date - Jan. 1909, for 1908.

Name of Station

Totals,

Kortcha
Monastir
Philippopolis
Salonica
Samokov

Rec'd JUN 1 1910

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	51		7,057,000	12				7	11	30	3	17	18	55	8	11	109	57	19	2	1463	94	4401	3308	57	2578	
Kortcha		1908	2,500,000	2					2	4			2	4			6	1			7		13	34	1	48	
Monastir	3	1873	1,200,000	1				2	1	4		1	2	5	1		9	4	1		110	6	140	134	4	101	
Philippopolis	17	1858	986,000	2					2	4		8	4	3	3	2	20	17	7	1	457	34	1402	1248	17	903	
Salonica	24	1874	2,000,000	2					2	4	2	6	6	21	2	3	38	27	8		642	33	1808	1215	27	1009	
Samokov	7	1867	365,000	5				5	4	14	1	2	4	22	2	6	36	8	3	1	253	21	738	677	8	457	

Summary - 1909

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S for the Year ending December 31st 1909. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions* (in piastres gold)		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS										PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
19	2	1463	94	4401	3308	57	2578		3	1	85	4	57	219	22	269	249	866	152574	19559					8,648,940	870,400
		7		13	34	1	48					1		75				75	1000	5000						
1		110	6	140	134	4	101					1		45	1	7	7	59	5577	119						
7	1	457	34	1402	1248	17	903								4	51	44	95	53678	2585						270,400
8		642	33	1808	1215	27	1009		3			1	51		13	145	141	340	33007	10887						
3	1	253	21	738	677	8	457			1	85	1		99	4	56	57	297	57277	968					8,648,940	600,000

*Also the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, during the fiscal year, 1908-9, contributed 9615 piastres gold for direct Christian work.

This table has been prepared by W. P. Blanke.

1st Fold

Fold

Country, Balkan Peninsula.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

~~Name~~ of Station~~s~~, Summary.

Organized, 1871.

Date of Report, For 1909.

Name of Station

Totals,

Kortcha

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 31st

Name of Station	Population of Field	When Established	No. of Outstations	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Ministry	Theological Schools
Totals,																												
Kortcha	2½ millions	3/26/08		2					2	4			2	4			6	1			7		13	Am. 34 A.A. 48 Preliminary 13	1	48		

Kortcha - 1909

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TICS for the Year ending Dec. 31st 1909 ..... Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS												EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS														Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
																		PUPILS				PUPILS										PAGES PRINTED	
Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 19.....	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
1			7		13	Am. 34 A.O. 48 Proximity 13	1	48					1		75				75	10 L.T.	50 L.T.						

This table has been prepared by P. B. Kennedy

1st Fold

Fold

Rec'd JAN 28 1910

Country, Albania

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Korcha

Organized,

Date of Report, Dec 31, 1909.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1907	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Totals,	3		1,200,000	1				2	1	4		1	2	5	1		9	4	1		110	6	140	134	4	101	
Monastir	3	1873	80,000	1				2	1	4		1		4			5	1	1		86	5	86	84	1	58	
Voden		1875	15,000										1		1		2	1			2		9	9	1	10	
Enidje		1875	14,000	(Visited by Voden preacher)										1			1	1			18	1	39	35	1	27	
Prilep		1904	25,000										1				1	1			4		6	6	1	6	

Monastir-1909

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the Year ending December 31st 1909. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS							EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
												PUPILS			PUPILS										PAGES PRINTED	
Churches Entirely	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
	110	6	140	134	4	101					1		45	1	7	7	59	5577	119						
	86	5	86	84	1	58							45				45	5141							
	2		9	9	1	10												113							
	18	1	39	35	1	27								1	7	7	14	277	119						
	4		6	6	1	6												46							

This table has been prepared by W. P. Clarke.

Rec'd APR 8 1910

Fold

Country, Macedonia, Turkey in Europe.

Name of Mission, European Turkey.

Name of Station, Monastir.

Organized, 1873.

Date of Report, 1909.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec.

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Philippopolis Totals,	17	1858	986,000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	8	4	3	3	2	20	17	7	1	451	34	1402	1248	17	903		
Philippopolis		1858	40000	2	—	—	—	—	2	4	—	1	2	—	1	1	5	1	1	1	79	5	191	160	1(XX)	88		
Starimak		1894	15000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	24(X)	—	92	64	1	50		
Ahmatovo		1894	614									—	—	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	35	1	90	90	1	90		
Papasli		1898	1000									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	15	—	57	57	1	57		
Kritchim		1903	2500									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	7	57	40	1	40		
Merichleri		1868	1200									1	for ½ year			—	1	1	1	—	39	—	120	85	1	70		
Karatch		1900	300									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9	2	34	30	1	18		
Altunchir		1895	500									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—	40	32	1	24		
Haskovo		1878	15000									1	most of year				1	1	1	—	56	—	126	110	1	45		
Kaialudere		1878	560									—	1	for ½ year			2	1	1	—	30	7	125	130	1	90		
Nova Zagora		1868	6,000									—	—	—	—	—	—											
Yamboul		1868	15,000									1	—	—	—	1	2	1	1	—	46	3	158	170	1	75		
Sliven		1890	25,000									—	1	—	1	—	2	1	—	—	13	—	30	30	1	35		
Bourgas		1898	12000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	16	—	40	45	1	30		
Tatar Bazarjik		1873	16000									1	—	1	—	—	2	1	1	—	23	3	59	60	1	47		
Abdulavl		1891	540									½ yr	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	25	1	140	100	1	80		
Panagurishty		1879	10000									1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	15	2	27	25	1	47		
Pirdope		1890	5,000									—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	8	3	22	20	1	17		

(X) figures of last year.

(XX) Two schoo

for the Year ending Dec. 31st, 1909. European Turkey 1909 Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS								EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS										Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
													PUPILS			PUPILS								PAGES PRINTED	
Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
																			~~$2361.83~~	$1137.4						
7	1	451	34	1402	1248	17	903								4	51	44	95	536	25.85						
1	1	79	5	191	160	1(XX)	88												172.95	—						
—	—	24(X)	—	92	64	1	50												92.85	—						
—	—	35	1	90	90	1	90												22.20	—						
—	—	15	—	57	57	1	57												8.40	—						
—	—	11	7	57	40	1	40												11.43	—						
															Primary ½ year											
1	—	39	—	120	85	1	70								1	15	13	28	15.50	1.52						
—	—	9	2	34	30	1	18												-44	—						
—	—	7	—	40	32	1	24												-62	—						
1	—	56	—	126	110	1	45												32.30	—						
1	—	30	7	125	130	1	90								1	9	11	20	9.35	10.43						
1	—	46	3	158	170	1	75												46.40	—						
—	—	13	—	30	30	1	35												17.50	—						
—	—	16	—	40	45	1	30												42.60	—						
1	—	23	3	59	60	1	47												19.43	—						
—	—	25	1	140	100	1	80								1	23	9	32	12.60	8.40						
								Tserovo for 08.							1	4	11	15		5.50						
1	—	15	2	27	25	1	47												29.60	—						
—	—	8	3	22	20	1	17												2.61	—						

The separate contributions are in Turkish Liras.

(X) figures of last year. (XXX) The great reduction here is from churches vacant all, or a part of the year.

This table has been prepared by H. C. Haskell

(XX) Two schools stopped for lack of workers.

Rec'd MAY 12 1910

Country, Bulgaria

Name of Mission, Eu. Turkey

Name of Station, Philippopolis

Organized, 1858

Date of Report, Mar. 22, 1910.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending December

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1904	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools
Salonica																											
Totals,	24			2					2	4	2	6	6	21	2	3	38	27	8		642	33	1810	1215	27	1009	
Salonica (Bulg. Work)	1	1894												6	1	3	10	2			32	13	51	71	3	80	
Salonica (Greek Work)		1880										1						1	1		12		24	30	1	12	
Bansko	1	'68										1		2			3	1	1		125	3	425	149	1	125	
Banya	1	'75										0						1			14		53	30	1	20	
Mehomia	1	'75										1		1			2	1	1		48		113	80	1	65	
Eleshnitza	1	'76											1	1			2	1			33		100	80	1	60	
Yakoroulda	1	'80											1/2	1			1	1			24		52	40	1	35	
Djumai Baala	1	'96											1				1	1			6		15	20	1	15	
Gurmen	1	'91																1			4		16	16			
Drama	1	'96										1		1			2	1	1		43	1	94	90	1	70	
Serres	1	'90											1				1	1			18	1	37	18	1	11	
Doiran	1	1901											1/2				1	1			13		32	23	1	18	
Kukush	1	'91																1			6		15	15	1	10	
Todorak	1	'95												1			1	1			16		31	45	1	40	
Mezhdurek	1	1902											1	1			2	1			12		30	30	1	30	
Stroumitza	1	'82											1	2			3	1	1		30		122	85	1	82	
Velyusa	1	'89												1/2	1/2		1	1			12		32	24	1	24	
Mohaspitovo	1	'85												1			1	1	1		58		137	88	1	71	
Mourtino	1	'90										1/2		2			2	1	1		49		188	90	1	74	
Koleshino	1	'99										1/2		1/2	1/2		2	1			21	8	75	55	1	40	
Radovish	1	'87												1			1	1	1		25		60	50	1	50	
Raklish	1	'90																1			5		34	26	1	17	
Rescub	1	'95										1					1	2			12	4	21	25	2	33	
Prishtina	1	'95																1			14	1	29	21	1	19	
Mitrovitza	1	1901																1			10	2	22	16	1	8	

Salonica - 1909

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ar ending December 31 1909 European Turkey Mission.

RCH STATISTICS					EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS											Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
Added by Confession, 1909	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Other Schools	PUPILS Boys	PUPILS Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	PAGES PRINTED On Mission Press	PAGES PRINTED On Other Presses
																Ps. gold	Ps. g.						
33	1810	1215	27	1009		3			1	51		13	145	141	340	32997	10887						
13	51	71	3	80		3			1	51					54	757	285						
	24	30	1	12												1880	574						
3	425	149	1	125								1	17	28	45	5068	1800						
	53	30	1	20												197							
	113	80	1	65								1	16	9	25	1840	600						
	100	80	1	60								1	8	10	18	465	335						
	52	40	1	35								1	6	10	16	1392	36						
	15	20	1	15								0	00	0	00	700							
	16	16														100							
1	94	90	1	70								1	18	6	24	3705	1200						
1	37	18	1	11												768							
	32	23	1	18												890							
	15	15	1	10												268							
	31	45	1	40								1	5	9	14	171	443						
	30	30	1	30								1	3	5	8	427	804						
	122	85	1	82								1	12	12	24	3900	1500						
	32	24	1	24								1	9	6	15	100	120						
	137	88	1	71								1	15	8	23	560	1283						
	188	90	1	74								1	27	16	43	1706	1257						
8	75	55	1	40								1	2	12	14	2853	50						
	60	50	1	50								1	7	10	17	1720	600						
	34	26	1	17												100							
4	21	25	2	33												791							
1	29	21	1	19												1750							
2	22	16	1	8												898							

This table has been prepared by Edward B. Haskell.

Rec'd APR 29 1910

Country, Turkey

Name of Mission, European Turkey

Name of Station, Salonica

Organized, Oct. 1894

Date of Report, Dec. 1909.

TABLE OF STATISTICS for the Year ending Dec. 31

Name of Station	No. of Outstations	When Established	Population of Field	MISSIONARIES: Ordained	Unordained (not Physicians)	Physicians (Men)	Physicians (Women)	Single Women	Wives	Total Missionaries	Foreign Workers not under appointment	NATIVE LABORERS: Ordained Preachers	Unordained Preachers	Teachers	Bible-Women	Other Native Laborers	Total Native Laborers	CHURCH STATISTICS: Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1904.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry
Samokov																												
Totals,	7		365,000	5				5	4	14	1	3	4	22	2	6	+36	8	3	1	253	21	738	677	8	457		
Dolna Banya																					5		30	15				
Dubnitsa	1	1878	11250															1	a		8		21	10	1	5		
Ichteman	1	1885	4600										1			1	2	1	a		15	5	35	30	1	25		
Kustendil	1	1869	15000										1				1	1	a		13		41	58	1	22		
Ludjene	1	1903	2400										1				1	1	1		19	5	85	60	1	50		
Pirdope + Zlatitsa	1	1872	5900									1			1		2	1	a		8	3	22	20	1	17		
Samokov		1867	10000	4				4	4	12	1	1		20		5	+25	1	1		86	7	132	270	1	226		
Sofia	1	1862	81246	1				1		2		1		2	1		4	1	1	1	93	1	360	200	1	98		
Stope	1	1885	875										1				1	1	a		6		12	14	1	14		

Mr. Terziff is both preacher and teacher.

(a) Branches of Samokov church.

Field.
Phil.
Salonica
Samokov
Method

Samokov - 1909

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STICS for the Year ending Dec. 31 1909. European Turkey Mission.

CHURCH STATISTICS									EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS												Native Contributions		MEDICAL WORK				PUBLICATIONS	
														PUPILS			PUPILS										PAGES PRINTED	
Places of Regular Meeting	Organized Churches	Churches Entirely Self-Supporting	Communicants	Added by Confession, 1909.	Adherents	Average Attendance	Sabbath Schools	Sabbath School Membership	Theological Schools	Students for the Ministry	Colleges	Students	Boarding and High Schools	Boys	Girls	Other Schools	Boys	Girls	Total Number under Instruction	For Christian Work	For Education	Number of Hospitals	Patients	No. of Dispensaries	No. of Treatments	On Mission Press	On Other Presses
8	3	1	253	21	738	677	8	457			1	85	1		99	4	56	57	297	59279 +	968					8,648,940	600000
			5		30	15																						
1	a		8		21	10	1	5												57								
1	a		15	5	35	30	1	25												350								
1	a		13		41	58	1	22												1256								
1	1		19	5	85	60	1	50												4747								
1	a		8	3	22	20	1	17												264								
1	1		86	7	132	270	1	226			1	85	1		99	1	7	9	200	9455	968							
1	1	1	93	1	360	200	1	98								3	49	48	97	42990								600,000 approx., tem. trasta by Dr. Clarke
1	a		6		12	14	1	14												160								

(a) Branches of Samokov church.

Statistics of C. + T. I. for 1909-10.

Field.		Prot.	Orth.	Jew	Total
Phil.		11	11		22
Salonica		10	3		13
Samokov	city	4	9		13
	field	9	11		20
Methodist		5	10	2	17
		39	44	2	85

+ In piasters gold.

This table has been prepared by L. F. Ostrander.

Boston.

Fold

Rec'd APR 16 1910

Country, Balkan Peninsula

Name of Mission, Bulgaria European Turkey.

Name of Station, Samokov.

Organized, 1867.

Date of Report, Mar. 1910, for 1909.

Rec'd DEC 5 1904 120

POSTAL TELEGRAPH COMMERCIAL CABLES

104

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT.

CABLEGRAM

REGISTERED TRADE-MARK. DESIGN PATENT No. 36369.

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

NUMBER SENT BY REC'D BY CHECK

Received at
100 State St., Boston.

(WHERE ANY REPLY SHOULD BE SENT.)

190

From

a25ny ws 9via French Dec 5 1904
SAMOCOV.

BOSTON MASSACHUSSETTS FERNSTALK.

MISSION APPROVES TOACHIM FROELICH SALONICA.

OSTRANDER.

7am.

Inquiry respecting this message can be attended to without the production of this paper. *Repetitions of doubtful words should be sent through the Company's Offices, and not by DIRECT application to the sender.*

121

Y. rm No. 1516.

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INCORPORATED

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GLASGOW: 4 Waterloo Street.
" 29 Gordon Street.
LEITH: Exchange Buildings.
MANCHESTER: 31 Brown Street.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE: 1 Side.

RECEIVED at

X 104

4diamx Samokov 10

Fernstalk Boston

Vote astray three missions wante visit comme

Ostrander

652 Am

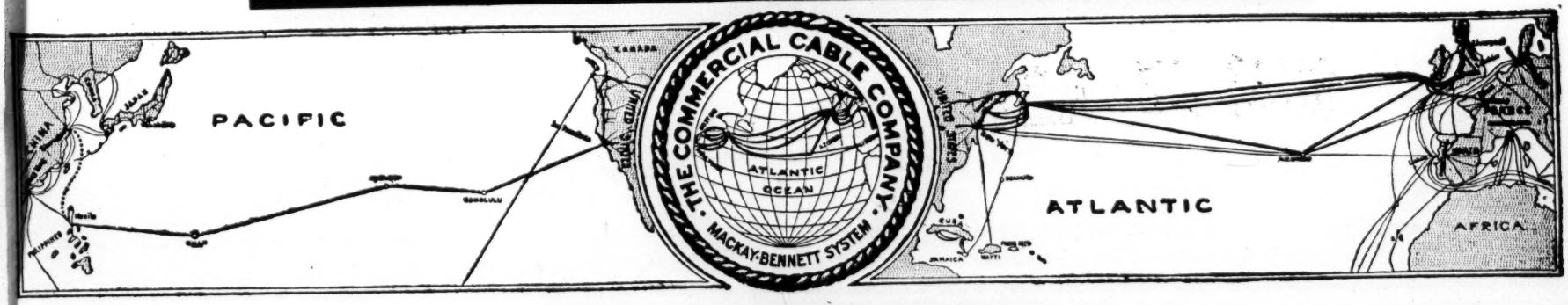
March, 24th, 1905

Form No. 42
5117

Rec'd JUN 27 1905

122

CABLEGRAM



THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM RECEIVED, **"VIA COMMERCIAL,"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

RECEIVED 2.35PM M. JUN 27 1905 190

RK G VIA E=A 61 MONASTER 9 FERNSTALK

BOSTON

AMERICA

LET MESS MATTHERUI FIND MATRON

CLARKE

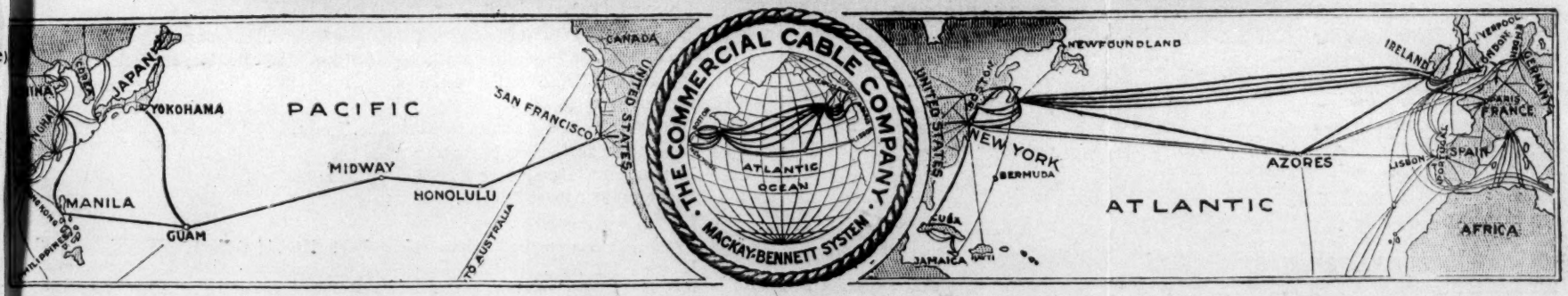
No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by applying directly to the sender.

Rec'd DEC 23 1908

C.C. 42
237

CABLEGRAM

123



THE FOLLOWING CABLEGRAM RECEIVED, **"VIA COMMERCIAL,"** SUBJECT TO THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS PRINTED ON THE BACK HEREOF, WHICH ARE RATIFIED AND AGREED TO.

RECEIVED 8.20AM M. **TELEPHONE** DEC 23 1908 19

MAIN 728.

Rk L VIA E AND A 26 YENIDJAMI 24

PERNSTALK

BOSTON

STRONGLY ADVISE E BRICKSONS REMOVING TO SALONICA TILL ANNUAL MEETING PRESENT QUARTERS DANGEROUSLY EXPOSE CHILDREN AND WIFE WHOSE CONFIRMEMENT IMMINENT SALONICA CONCURS.

PEET.

No inquiry respecting this Message can be attended to without the production of this paper. Repetitions of doubtful words should be obtained through the Company's offices, and not by applying directly to the sender.

124

Rec'd OCT 8 1903

PETITION. re-relief

We the undersigned members of the European Turkey Mission of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions do hereby earnestly request His British Majesty's Ambassador to Turkey, Sir Nicholas O'Connor, and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Turkey, the Honorable John G. A. Leishman, to transmit to their respective governments the statements and petitions which follow.

It is commonly known that a state of insurrection exists in certain parts of European Turkey. The Ottoman Government itself acknowledges this to be the fact by permitting newspapers published in Turkey to print accounts of battles between troops and insurgents.

In such a conflict great suffering is almost certain to be entailed upon the inhabitants of the districts which are the seat of war. We the undersigned know, on absolutely unimpeachable authority, that the suffering among the inhabitants of the disturbed districts of European Turkey is already widespead and acute, and is sure to become more so as time passes and winter draws on. Without a canvass of the districts in question we do not care to make any estimate of the number of people who are houseless, or suffering from lack of food, clothing, medical attendance, etc. We are morally certain, however, that the number runs up into the thousands. In some places they are living on roots and grass, now at the close of harvest. What will they do later? We have the testimony of eye-witnesses that in some places the wounded are lying without medical attendance, and with no remedies or palliatives within reach of their friends.

Regardless of the question where the responsibility lies, and regardless of the creed or nationality of the sufferers, it seems to us that the condition is one which must compel the sympathy of every humane person--the more so in view of the fact that the greater part of the sufferers are women and little children.

Hence we humbly and urgently petition the Governments of Great Britain and the United States to take active measures to induce the Red Cross Societies of England and America to bring relief to the above-mentioned stricken districts; and also to encourage the opening of popular subscriptions for this object.

The Ottoman Government should welcome with avidity the offer of such relief for its suffering subjects. Should it see fit, however, to object to and obstruct the distribution of relief, we feel it our solemn duty, in the name of suffering humanity, to implore the Governments of Great Britain and the United States jointly and promptly to bring to bear whatever pressure may be necessary to secure the humane end in view. The thought of whole districts weltering in blood without a single doctor or trained nurse to relieve the suffering is too brutally revolting to be tolerated in this twentieth century.

Should the Authorities object to the entrance of the Red Cross Societies, but consent to allow private distribution of relief, our Mission would be willing to undertake it, to the extent of our far more limited ability, should funds be sent to us for the purpose. In any case the call is ur-

nt and action should be prompt if it is to be effective. Gangrene in e wounds of men and women will not stay its action to await prolonged rmalities, and starving babies will wail out their lives if succor is layed.

But it is needless to multiply words, since our appeal is to men ose own sympathies are keen and who represent nations always quick to spond to a cry for help from those in need and misery.

Most humbly and respectfully submitted by:

Name of Signer Location.

Signed by the
Members of the
Bulgarian and Macedonian
Mission of the
American Board of
Missions -

Transmitted to
Mr. Lansing
by
Mr. Peck

Petitions

from the Members of the European Turkey Missions to Governments of United States + Great Britain

Received Oct. 8, 1903

Rec'd NOV 2 1908

A PROTEST.

A year ago this summer a member of this Mission, Rev. G. D. Marsh, D.D., wrote a voluminous letter to Secretary Barton, setting forth his views on various branches of the Mission's work. This communication, in addition to sweeping criticisms on the methods used in various departments of our work, contained unworthy insinuations against several of the writer's fellow workers, both missionary and native, and serious reflections upon the integrity of their motives as Christian workers.

The question of a protest against this style of writing was mooted among those present at the late annual meeting in Philippopolis, but as it was hoped that Dr. Marsh had relieved his mind and would not repeat the offense, nothing was said about it in the sessions of the meeting.

However, a letter of May 26th, addressed by Dr. Marsh to the Mission, and accompanying a circular vote about the publication of a dictionary, etc., was written in a very similar tone and contained similar reflections upon the motives and good faith of one member of the Mission in particular.

Hence the undersigned members of the European Turkey Mission feel it their duty to put on record the following views:-

While freely granting the full right of any of our number to critizize in a proper manner all acts of the Mission or of it members, and also to express his criticisms to any one who has the right to hear them, we nevertheless protest, in a brotherly and friendly way, against the spirit manifested by Dr. Marsh in the above mentioned letters.

We feel that that spirit is needlessly suspicious, excessively censorious, and unfortunately lacking in that brotherly confidence which should prevail between members of the same mission.

We would also intimate to Dr. Marsh that we do not think it right or just that we should be submitted to criticisms and attacks which manifest such a spirit; and that the continuation of such a course of action cannot but be detrimental to that harmonious and brotherly cooperation which is so essential to the welfare and progress of Christian missionary work.

Aug 10, 1908.

Signed.

H. C. Haskell.
T. T. Holway.
L. F. Ostrander.
Robt. Thomson.
E. B. Haskell.
A. C. Thomson.
E. T. Maltbie.
M. M. Haskell,
M. B. Haskell.
Inez L. Abbott.
H. L. Cole.
A. B. House

E. H. Holway.
M. R. Ostrander.
M. L. Matthews.
J. H. House.
W. P. Clarke.
A. M. Baird.

Report of the Mission Delegate to the Annual Meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society at Sleven in April, 1901.

Dear Brethren.

The 26th anniversary of the organization of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society was marked by its usual Annual Meeting, which was held this year at Sleven - from April 23 to 27 inclusive. The place is of interest. Sleven is the second city in size in the Philippopolis field. It is one of our newer outstations. It is a place where the national spirit and pride have been marked, and where opposition or indifference to our work have prevailed - although a large circulation of the Scriptures and of our books and papers has been working as a leaven in the community for years. It is some five years since steady work was begun in this city by a preacher. A Bible woman had preceded the preacher, and had prepared the way in homes and hearts. This is the first time that this Society or our local Conference have held a similar meeting here.

The attendance of friends from abroad was larger than could have been expected

in these times. The attendance at all the religious services and the private sessions of the Society was good, and the spiritual and harmonious tone and temper of these meetings was most gratifying. The public lectures on timely themes on Thursday, Friday and Sunday evenings were a grand success. In spite of recent clerical opposition, persecution, and even public attack in the press, our friends in the city had been able to hire the fine city hall — recently built — and it was filled each night by a representative audience of four or five hundred persons, who gave perfect and polite attention to the addresses which treated clear and strongly subjects scientific, educational, political, social and religious. These exercises were begun by prayer each evening, and interspersed with Christian song. The assent of the judgement, the approval of conscience, the sympathy of the heart were in evidence on the part of the audience from first to last. These meetings did much to enlighten the general public as to the aim and spirit of this Native Society and the evangelical workers. The officers of the Society and the friends of this cause are grateful for the evidence that the Gospel leaven is permeating the nation more and more.

This report should refer to some points considered in the meeting. Notice was taken of the aid which the Society has given, according to its limited means, in the support of the direct evangelistic work. It has done more in this very city of Sleven than elsewhere, and the fruit already apparent gives encouragement to this kind of work.

Sincere lament was expressed that the Society had been obliged to suspend the periodical - Home Friend - which it has published for the past twelve years.

The discussion as to why the new paper which it was proposed to publish from the opening of the new century did not appear was animated, and showed the sense of need which many felt for an organ to uphold and advance the cause in which we are engaged. The gist of the answer was lack of men and means to insure its success.

The bookstore of the Society in Sofhia, the reading-room, and the lodging apartments received serious consideration.

The report of the treasurer was clearly presented, and the financial condition of the Society was made a subject of discussion from all sides. All were of one opinion as to the necessity of strictest economy in administration, persistent effort in collecting all dues, and wise, harmonious and earnest cooperation on the part of all to guide the Society through the present general crisis which prevails in Bulgaria.

Apr 1901

The report, in parts, of the trustees on the part of the Society of our Mission Schools at Samokov seemed to some to have a critical tone which was not warranted, and to contain unfair statements which were without basis, and the throwing of stones by those who live in glass houses — and the glass very thin too in spots.

The question of the renewal of the Mission paper — Zornitza — was considered. It was evident that there is a more earnest conviction of the need of this — or a similar — paper. All feel that it is of utmost importance to the advancement and prosperity of the work that we have an organ — through which to preach constantly, to defend the truth when assaulted, to uphold our cause when it is maligned. There was a general hope that the Mission at its coming Annual Meeting will find a way to resuscitate the Zornitza.

In closing, I should say that the call of this Society to all in this memorable meeting was — to put aside all that hinders, and to gird on the armor for faithful aggressive work. If some of the workers fall out of the ranks, and the strength of some many wane, it is yet evident that God is raising up fresh forces through which to carry on His work. And best of all, it is evident that His Spirit is working in awakening and renewing men to a better life. Respectfully presented. Mission Delegate.

Geo. D. Marsh.

Annual Report of Mission Delegate Bulgarian Evangelical Mission 1901.

Rec'd Aug. 13

Report of the Missionary Delegate to the M. E. Miss.

The annual meeting of the M. E. Mission began Aug. 31, 18
9 o'cl. in the evening with Rev. L. Constantine, Presiding Elder of Rustchuk District, in the chair. V
Vincent having been unable to reach the Rustchuk in time fo
opening of the ~~this~~ session. The roll call showed 13 b
of the miss present + 2 supernumarys absent. Your delegate was most kindly & hospitably rec~~ted~~ ~~and cordially~~ by our Sofia brethren. Bishop V
arrived Sat. evening.

Sunday Sept 2. The Services of the Conference commenced
Love feast fr. 9 to 10 a.m. which was well attended, th
of Holanbsa having come on purpose to attend that m
other services of the day. After this meeting Bishop
preached to a full house from James 5: 16, "The supplicati
righteous man availeth much in its working. Th
was an excellent one and seemed to make a deep
upon all as it was translated ~~by~~ sentence by se
by the interpreter ~~Rev.~~ Mr. L. Constantine. At the 3 o'cl.
Vincent addressed the young people, and at 5 o'cl.
an address upon Moody & Ingersoll - a Contras
of these addresses were also translated into Bulg a
Your delegate was invited to preach in Bulg. in the eve
and did so from the text Heb. 3:12. to a crowded
which gave ~~the b~~ most excellent attention

Reports.

Reports were made by the two presiding Elders:- Rev. L
tine of the Rustchuk District and ~~by~~ Rev. M. D. Dalchaff
Lovetch District. These reports showed the following place
be occupied & worked by the Mission: Lovetch, Orthanica, Pl
Dubnitz, Sevlievo, Kabrovo + Tirnovo in the Lovetch District: an

Sumpalanka, Rustchuck, Hotantsa, Shumen, Silestra, Sistova & Varna in the Rustchuck Dist; and mention was made of interest in Orehovitza near Tirnova, in Hibelle in Sistova Circuit and in Dobritch & Baltchik near Varna.

The greatest progress during the year seems to have been in Sumpalanka where there were 17 new additions during the year. There seemed to be much outward success also in Tirnovo where Rev. P. Todoroff reports large audiences generally from 150 to 200 people with a S.S. of 60. — 6 persons had been taken in on probation there. There had been much spiritual interest also in Lovetch where in a series of meetings 12 had expressed a desire to follow Christ. A summary of the work shows that there are ~~8 churches~~ in the mission ~~with~~ 224 full members and 45 on Probation. They keep no statistics of adherents but these figures as to members, if the relation holds the same in this mission as our between members & adherents, would indicate about 800 followers north of the Balkans. In their S.S. there were 362 scholars and 32 teachers. I make out the total contributions of the Churches for self support & all other objects to be $531.80 or about 121 £.T. They report 8 church buildings valued at $16,555 or 3762.5 £.T.

The report of the G.B.S. in Lovetch Miss K.B. Blackburn principal seemed especially hopeful and in training. There had been 52 pupils in 6 classes (with 25 boarders) during the year. A class of 10 had been graduated. The Epworth League number 24 in the school. The receipts were 5600 levs or $1120 = 254½ £.T. A Primary school had been maintained in Hotantsa, and a Bible woman in Sum.

	5.00
	10.80
	45.80
	39.20
	3.40
	2.20
	7.20
	18.20
	4.00
	3.60
	30.00
	201.10
	330.80
	531.20
	26.56

Committee Reports were made during the meeting upon Christian Literature in which it was recommended that the Christian World be continued and popular tracts on infidelity & Socialism be published: on Education in which the following ~~action~~ was recommended: -

1. That our pastors recommend all pious and able young men, who feel called of God to preach the gospel, to enter the Literary and Theological School at Samokov. Call needy students from our Mission to be admitted in that school on the same terms as needy students from the Mission south of the Balkans, so far as giving them work in the school concerned.

2. That the Board in America be requested to make a grant of $300 for the support of such needy students from our Mission, in the Samokov School. 3. That the money collected by our pastors for educational purposes be used for the support of such young men. Other Committees reported on Epworth League & S Schools. Sabbath Observance; Temperance, State of the Work; W. F. M. Society:

On the whole a hopeful spirit seemed to prevail, and an arrangement by which Bishop Vincent should live in Switzerland and oversee the work of the M. E. Church seemed to indicate more continuity of action in the oversight of our Sister Mission north of the Balkans.

It was a source of great pleasure to your delegate to meet the brethren of the other Mission and to receive from all so cordial a welcome.

Report of Mission Delegate
to M. E. Mission

Rec'd Aug. 13, 1901

about Uskub. –

– Metrovitzi

Flat.

Dobromahi – as reports opened

Serres.

Salbalassin – 2

Kufudarlje – 1 Ulem valia

preachers there now 2

Native Preachers' Brotherhood in Bulgaria

APR 29 1902
MAY 9 1902
128

Copy of a letter received April 11th by Samokov station and which is to be considered at Annual Meeting.

To the European Turkey Mission.

Dear Brethren of the European Turkey Mission;

At the Annual Meeting of the Native Preachers' "Brotherhood", held on the 12th of November last, in Philippolis, among other things relative to the evangelizing work in Bulgaria, it was discussed and unanimously agreed upon to send you this letter and call your attention to a few points relative to the future of the work in which we are together engaged, both missionaries and natives, and are alike deeply interested in its progress.

But, first of all, permit us to assure you, that if we point out some necessary improvements in the method of work, and venture to offer a few other necessary suggestions, we nevertheless fully appreciate the work of the mission in the past and are ready to cooperate with you in the future with greater and more aggressive efforts for the Gospel among our people. It is, therefore, with the feeling of brotherly love toward you, and with deep interest in the work, that we point out the following:-

I. As to the Methods of Work.

1. We feel that, especially of late years, the mission has not been as aggressively engaged in doing the real missionary and evangelistic work, as it should, both the missionaries themselves and the natives.

So we think: (a.) That the mission should engage in making more evangelistic tours, and that to this end should be employed those of the missionaries who can best use the Bulgarian language and are best fitted for evangelistic work both among the already existing Protestant communities and in entirely new places.

b.) That in this way, a better and more thorough supervision will be exercised over the field already occupied. In some places the work has either been neglected or left in the hands of inexperienced workers, who have not been a help but rather a hindrance to its progress.

c.) That a greater effort should be made to open new places for Gospel preaching. There are cities and villages where there is perhaps only one Protestant family; such places should be visited oftener by missionaries and natives.

d.) That the mission should engage more well-prepared native forces.

2. We feel that the Collegiate and Theological Institute in Samokov, while it has done much good in the past, has not kept up with the constantly improving native schools, and neither answers to the needs of the country, nor strengthens the Evangelical cause in Bulgaria. In order that it might be a better means to accomplish the end for which it was founded, it should be equipped with more well prepared native teachers, with more funds, as well as more apparatuses for scientific purposes.

To our experience and observation, the Theological Department in particular should receive a more serious attention; the more

hopeful and consecrated young men should be given a more thorough training for the ministry of the Gospel, and should be better helped to this preparation; and, therefore, the curriculum should be enlarged; otherwise, of necessity, some of the young men should be sent to America or England for a more thorough theological training.

3. While heartily rejoicing at the renewal of "Zornitza", we feel that the Publication Department should make greater efforts for the preparation and publication of such pamphlets and books as will counteract the great influx of socialistic and infidel literature.

II. As to the Support of the Native Workers.

We feel that the policy of the mission in paying so scanty salaries to the native workers has been to a large extent detrimental to the work itself. Some of us have been contracting debts to meet our expenses, while others have been obliged to economize at the expense of their health, to say nothing of their lack of facilities for mental development. Because we have not wished it to appear that we are in this work for the pay which we receive, we have borne the burden patiently thus far; but now we beg of you to put yourselves in our position and try to realize our condition. Many of us, unless our financial condition be bettered, will be obliged along with our regular work to engage in some other pursuits, though knowing that it will be detrimental to our preaching work. Therefore, we think that the mission should increase the salaries of the native workers, and enable them both to meet their urgent needs and to be relieve of financial distress.

III. Now, how can the above be accomplished?

We think: a.) That there should be fewer foreigners and more natives on the field than there are now.

b.) That it should be insisted before the Board in America for a larger appropriation of funds for native agencies; and also that the money now expended in the support of missionaries exceeding the needed number, should be used for the native workers.

Hoping that the above will be favorably considered by the Mission, we remain

Yours in the Master's Service

(Signed.)

1. A. Hristoff
2. K. Y. Patchedjieff
3. A. N. Kazandjieff
4. B. Petranoff
5. A. Georgieff
6. I. M. Tsakoff
7. T. Koumanoff.
8. Ivan Y. Setchanoff
9. L. A. Mircheff.
10. T. S. Bagranoff.
11. M. N. Popoff
12. D. N. Furnajieff

Rev.

Dear Brother :-

The European Turkey Mission at its Annual Meeting held at Monastir in April agreed upon the following reply to the letter sent to it by twelve members of the Native Preachers' Brotherhood in Bulgaria, and resolved that a copy be sent to each of the twelve signers.

The Mission desires to assure the Brotherhood that, although parts of their letter caused us much surprise and very great regret, yet we determined to accept it fully in the spirit in which it claimed to be written-- the spirit of brotherly love towards us, and of deep interest in the work which we all have at heart. In return, we hope that the Brotherhood will accept our reply as written in exactly the same spirit. We have been obliged to use great plainness of speech in some places, because we find that the Brotherhood's letter again brings up matters which have been fully explained by us over and over again, yet apparently in vain; but we give the earnest assurance that our plainness of speech indicates no unkindness, but only a desire to remove these persistent misunderstandings. Towards one and all of the signers of the letter we cherish feelings of affection and esteem, and we sincerely sympathize with them in the various difficulties with which they have to contend.

The first thing that we wish to say in reply is, that we ourselves as earnestly and regretfully long for some of the things mentioned in the letter as the Brotherhood itself can possibly do. The ability to make more evangelistic tours, to supervise the work more thoroughly, to open up work in new places, and to engage more well-prepared native forces, -- all these are things which we desire as heartily as the Brotherhood. We feel the great necessity for them. But what does the demand for these things mean ? It means more missionaries, and it means more funds. That it means more missionaries becomes evident from a moment's reflection; for in the three Stations of Monastir, Salonica, and Philippopolis what else do the missionaries do except constantly tour, supervise, and break new ground ? Therefore, if more of that kind of work is needed in their fields, that means that more missionaries are needed. As for Samokov Station, will you please tell us how a missionary can teach twenty hours a week in the Institute, including the most important subjects in the whole programme, and at the same time tour; or how another can teach eight hours a week, be Secretary and Treasurer of that large Station, attend to various other duties, and at the same time tour; or how another can be Director of the Institute, teach six hours a week, and have on his shoulders the entire literary and publication work, and at the

same time tour ? The thing is an impossibility. The remaining missionary there also teaches a few hours a week in the Institute; but he tours and supervises to the utmost in his power. If that is insufficient, it shows that more missionaries are needed there also. And then, as the Brotherhood desires that touring and opening up of new work should be done by n tives as well as by missionaries, that of course means that more funds are necessary to meet the demand. The matter of the funds we shall refer to later on; but in regard to the demand for more touring and missionary supervision , we can only say that it is in direct contradiction to the Brotherhood's demand for fewer missionaries

We think that the reference to the use of the language by some of us was entirely out of place. Of the five male missionaries who tour, four use the language excellently; and if the fifth is deficient in this respect, the long and valuable services which he has rendered to the Bulgarian people have given him a hold on their hearts which makes them forget all deficiencies of speech. Moreover, experience everywhere tells that it is not always those who can best use a language who can do the most successful evangelistic work.

Next, in regard to the Collegiate and Theological Institute. The Brotherhood says that it does not strengthen the evangelical cause in Bulgaria. We think that that is a statement as unkind as it is utterly untrue. ~~Where did~~ Where did Kraitcheff, Stephanoff, Petroff, Kirias, Popoff and Kondeff get the fitting for the work they are now doing in Macedonia, except in the Institute? And in Bulgaria, where did Christoff, Kazandjieff, Petranoff, Tsakoff, Gheorghieff, Koumanoff, Mirtcheff, and Terzieff get their fitting except at the Institute? while Patchedjieff, Sitchanoff, Bagranoff, Popoff, Fournadjieff (and Tsilka in Macedonia) at least owe something to it. Several of these are recent graduates; and there are others about to graduate who should also prove good workers. And how would the recent conversions in the Institute(ten or a dozen in one year) be possible, or the additions which it has contributed year after year to the church for a long time past, if the influence of the Institute were not strongly evangelical? If the charge made by the Brotherhood in this respect is true, then they do not condemn the missionaries or the Institute, but themselves. But the charge is not true; and the Mission thanks God that it can point to so large a number of sons of the Institute who are to-day the foremost evangelical workers in the land. --

The demand that there should be in the Institute more well-prepared native teachers, more scientific apparatus, and a more complete theological education is again a demand for more funds and more missionaries, and receives the same reply as above; but something more has to be added. Will the signers tell us where in the Protestant community, outside of the pulpits, there are to be found better men for teachers than those now in the Institute? Or

do they wish us to rob the churches that the Institute may be improved? We shall never do that. And in fact, in view of the work that some of our native teachers are now doing in the Institute, we do not believe that any such exchange, if we consented to it, would be an improvement.--- Still further, the Brotherhood says that the Institute should be equipped with more funds. Then let us be permitted to ask, "Where are the $1000 which the native communities were to raise in aid of the Endowment Fund ?" You yourselves have admitted that it is essential that this sum should be raised before we could ask for the other $99,000 in America. Yet three years have passed, and the $1000 is not yet collected.

Then in regard to the Publication Department. If the Brotherhood expects so much from it, why did you persist last year in restarting the Zornitza, though you knew that this could only be done by taking half of our Publication funds? -- And further, the Mission two years ago sanctioned the publication of a tract against Socialism, and requested two competent native bretheren in Philippopolis to prepare it. Will you tell us why it has not been prepared? At the same time it sanctioned a tract against Infidelity and asked a competent native brother in Samokov and a missionary to prepare it. Will you tell us why that native brother finally advised the missionary that it could not be done ?

Now we come to the matter of the salaries of the native laborers. And here we desire to speak with special sympathy, yet with necessary clearness. We fully admit that in a few cases the salaries are smaller than we should like them to be. But as a general rule we emphatically declare that if the churches in Bulgaria were on a self-supporting basis, the salaries paid would not be larger than those now paid, and would probably be less. Now we have said dozens of times before, and you yourselves have fully agreed with us, that the evangelical work, if it is to prosper, must become a self-supporting native work. That is what we aim at. We therefore have steadily endeavored and shall always endeavor so long as necessary, to aid the churches to pay their laborers only such salaries as we believe they should pay them were they on a self-supporting basis. To do otherwise would simply be to postpone self-support inuefinitely. It is to the churches, not to us, that the appeals for more funds should be made. The poverty in Bulgaria is great, yet is nothing compared with the poverty in India or China; and yet in these countries there are dozens of self-supporting churches. Why should there be but one in our field? -- We have admitted that in a few cases the salaries are lower than we should like them to be, so that, if we had more funds, we should be glad to give them more help. But if in the other cases any of you are incurring debt, we feel it our duty to say in all kindness that you are

doing wrong in not confining your expenditure to the salary you receive. If you believe that your churches would pay you more than we have calculated were they on a self-supporting basis, prove it to us by living examples. — We must also ask, "If the salaries are so low, how is it that one and another among you can buy property and build houses?"

Finally we come to your concluding recommendations. They are two. The first is that there should be fewer missionaries and more natives on the field. As regards the desireability of having more natives on the field, we heartily agree with you, if means for their support could be had. But in regard to the fewer missionaries we must say three things. First your other demands really call for more missionaries rather than less, as we have already shown. Second, while we are always ready to give due weight and respect to the well-considered opinions of our native brethren on this point, still we must say kindly, respectfully, and firmly that the number of missionaries in our field is a matter about which only we ourselves and the officers of the Board in America are in a position to decide. And so far from thinking that we have at present too many on the field, we think that we could usefully employ still one or two more. Third, We have said it ever so often, and we say it again, that though every one of us missionaries should resign, that would not put one single lev more into the funds of the Native Agency. That is a matter beyond our power: it depends upon the rules according to which the Board sees fit to carry on its work; and we have been repeatedly informed that increased sums for the native Agency could be given only when increased contributions come into the treasury of the Board. — This last remark answers also the second of your recommendations, viz., that we should insist on the Board granting larger appropriations for the Native Agency. The word insist is out of place there. We have no power to insist. But we can assure you that not once for many, many years have we failed, when sending in our annual estimates, to ask for the Native Agency more, often much more, than we had received the previous year; and along with these estimates we have sent official and private letters praying for and urging the granting of our requests. And when we have been disappointed, the reason has been that the state of the funds of the Board did not warrant any increase. We have therefore incessantly prayed that God would open the hearts of people in America to contribute again as largely as they once did to support the Board's work; and meanwhile we have gladly increased our own contributions to the many needy causes in our field that appeal for aid. And yet, besides all this, we once more repeat that the appeals for support must more and more be made to your own

people, for this work must come to a self-supporting basis if it is to live.

In conclusion, we point you to the field north of the Balkans, where the missionaries have been thinned out till not one is left, and where the native laborers have received salaries such as apparently you desire, and we ask you, with all charity towards that field, whether you would like to see the work south of the Balkans in the same state that it is north of them. We do not believe you would. And the reason of the difference between the two fields is largely this, that in the one case it is a work that aims at self support, accompanied by a spirit of self-denial; in the other case self-support is treated as a comparatively unimportant matter. We believe that God is using you in the midst of your trials, to do a work which you could not do were your love and devotion not called out in these ways. Bretheren, take courage. Pray more to God than to us. Labor in love more earnestly. And, if in no other way, then through spreading work, growing churches, and increased liberality, our God will supply all your needs.

Trusting that not a phrase or word in this reply has wounded your feelings, which is far from our intention, although we have been deeply wounded by your letter to us,

We remain, with brotherly affection,

Your sincere friends,

Edward B. Haskell, Chairman.

L. Bond Secretary.
(By E.B.H.)

P.S.

On receiving your letter we sent a copy of it to the American Board at Boston. We now send them also a copy of this reply, with the request that if they differ from us on any points, they will frankly tell us so.

E.B.H.

Rec'd JUL 22 1908

To the Reverend Priests
in Bulgaria

In the Gospel it tells how the apostles did not permit the children to come to the Savior, Christ. The same thing seems to be repeated today — "the priests, disciples of Christ, have done much to separate the children — Christians — from Christ. Or more truly we may say that we do very little to bring the children to Christ. Most of us Christians, to a great degree, are children in relation to the gospel, and there is great need that we draw nearer to it —

The children run to

seek Christ in monasteries, at holy springs; they run after various "saints", buy and read books full of lies and errors, but we, — we keep locked in the temple (church) the book of "the truth, the way and the life" instead of giving it into the hands of christians.

The sick man in Jerusalem complained to the Savior that there was no one to help him bathe in the healing waters. And our christians have a right to complain that we, their shepherds, have not done enough to heal their spiritual ills, that we have not tried to bathe them in the waters of evangelical teaching, and that we have

and that we have made little effort to feed them with the spiritual food. The little Book which transforms the world, and in which is written the grandest teaching which the world has seen — is unknown to our christians. The harvest is great, the field wide, but the labourers are few, might be said here in the words of the Saviour. The Cherpan Orthodox Brotherhood, recognizing this great need, with great joy announces that it is printing the book "Christ", a beautifully illustrated and popularly written Gospel for children by Prof. N. Bogner. No expense has been spared

to make the book very
satisfactory. More than
pictures are scattered thr
its pages. It is written in
captivating style for which
author is distinguished.
The Brotherhood expects
greatest support from the
and those zealous for re
ical enlightenment, (in its
intention) "The priests are
2000 souls, scattered thr
towns and cities and
have the greatest opportu
to spread ~~abroad~~ abroa
the Evangel. "When in
alone, a small city, we a
certain of disposing of a
500 copies of "Christ", th
in all Bulgaria, if we
brother takes a little pri

We regret
in the thought that the 5'000
copies printed will not
suffice. The price of the
bound copy the July 15th will
be 2 1/2 francs, the unbound
1.80 - Later the cost will be 1/2
francs more

Signed
Priest - G. P. Ltaikoff, Deacon Stephan
Koeff, P. Demetrov, teacher

~~This is quite a literal~~
~~translation of the appeal~~
~~printed in the Zornitsa~~ -

NEWS NOTES. Mar 7-1905

It would seem that the reforms in Macedonia consist in a written decision and nothing more. Troubles continue to take place, although not as in 1903, on account of the severe winter and deep snow which we have had. There is much complaint from the villages because of the government taxes. The tax collectors go to get money from the villagers who are in great need of food, because of the troubles of the past. They demand taxes from them on their burned houses, and as they are not able to pay, sell whatever they find, clothes, household utensils, and even the last farm animal, the support of the whole family. Moreover, their very lives are not safe: with great fear they go to the forests for wood, to their fields, or to the neighboring city to buy the necessaries for life, because everywhere there is fear, danger and dread. In Monastir, owing to the great hatred between Bulgarians, Greeks and Wallachians, one's life is not assured: every one must carry a revolver, not knowing what may happen to him on the streets. The Wallachians have succeeded in establishing a church of their own here, but there is danger that blood may be shed before they can freely worship in it. The Bulgarian bands are actively preparing for spring, as also the Greek bands, so that it is expected that Macedonia may have another baptism of blood. Not long ago, two villagers coming to the city from Morihovo were killed on the road: it is not known by whom. On the 25th of Feb., during the night, about 40 persons (still unknown) surrounded the village of Nezowan, an hour from Hlerin: they called the town-crier, Mr. Lotir and sent him to call Priest Hristo and his brother Priest Teodoci, Mr. Tomaidi, Tipe'Tamas, Mitse (a shepherd) and Ivan (a herdsman). These persons were led to different places on the edge of the village and killed, the first three cut to pieces

with axes and the others shot, the latter having knife wounds also. Finally they took Lotir, the town-crier, off with them, and it is not known whether he is alive or killed. This village is Albanian, with only a few Wallachian houses, and it is hard to imagine who the murderers were and what the reason was,

In Neret, an hour from Hlerin, three Turks went hunting, to take from the villagers whatever pleased them of their household goods, their wives or their daughters. As they entered the village, they happened upon some members of a band and had an encounter with them: one escaped wounded, another got away unwounded, and the third was taken; supposedly, he was later killed and thrown aside somewhere. Three members of a Bulgarian band spent the winter in the village of Kriveni (Resen district): betrayed by someone, a force of 200 soldiers came and surrounded the house in which they were: six soldiers, a sergeant and a gendarine wounded: one of the band was shot, the two others succeeding in escaping into a neighboring house, after the officer in command had compelled some villagers to set fire to the house: further shots were fired, but the second house was also burned down, together with a large barn, but the two men were killed. Last week, in Kodjani, fire broke out in the Konak (government headquarters) and it was burned down: the son of Ilia Stoyanoff was suspected by the government of having set it on fire, and a few days ago was taken from here to Kodjani, though everyone believes that he had no hand in the matter. On the 4th of March, at Bobishta, between Kodjani and Klisura, a Greek and a Bulgarian band met and had an engagement which lasted for quite a while: five Bulgarians were killed and several Greeks wounded. Two villagers of Gradetnitsa (a Patriarchate village) were killed by Bulgarians, as they were coming to Monastir to market. Two villagers from Brod were

let out of prison yesterday, having been examined only once in their six months in prison. It is said that perhaps hundreds are thus in prison for three, six or nine months, and even years, without being given a single trial. Eight Bulgarians from Prelep, serving as gendarmes here, left for the mountains just after having been given new uniforms. A band of twelve men were in the village of Kuklish, 20 or 30 minutes from Stroumitza: all got away safe, but 36 men and one girl were massacred from the village and all the 130 houses looted and burned.

Monastir, Mar. 7, 1905.

The views expressed, as you see, are those of Mr. Kyriac. Sept. 20-1905

General condition of the Country and events of the past month.

Probably few of those in diplomatic circle have believed that by means of the present arrangement i.e. the Civil Agents, the condition of the country would be set in order and bettered. Likewise, the peoples who inhabit the country have not believed, and do not believe, that through these means the Turk. Government will do any thing which will satisfy the people, so that pillaging and murders shall cease, as also the many misfortunes which the people have endured and are still enduring. The time of the Civil Agents is about come to an end, while the condition of things is the same. The abuses and misfortunes which the people endured in the past they are enduring at present; thus the people remain still in the same condition of lack of order and are compelled to struggle and fight till they win the rights of which God does not deprive them or else to die to the last man. Of the misfortunes which occur daily in the country, not one is the result of the efforts of the Civil Agents. It can not be said that the Civil Agents have not done their duty. They have tried to do and done that which has been possible; but these reforms, compared with the great need of the radical reform of the Turk. Govern., are as though some one ~~were~~ to put a drop of water into the ocean and expect to increase its volume. The truth is no improvement of the Contry can be seen. The Turk. Govern. is no longer in condition to govern, it is not able to bring to an end the evil deeds, the difficulties and hindrances in the work of the peaceful population. Neither property nor life is secure, but every where the Christian peo-

Mr. Mr. T. 1905

burned 5 houses, whose owners were traitors.

8. On the 13th inst. the Govern. hung Alexo, a Bulg. band leader of Ekshi-sou. This was the man who, 2 years ago, put dynamite on the railroad track, killed more than 10 person, burning also a government building. When the body was taken down the Police forbade the following of the body to the grave by anyone, but in spite of all, a crowd followed and the burial took place with great demonstration on the part of the Bulgarians.

9. On the 14th inst. Tasse, of Boukovo, the hegumen of the Monastery, was taken by a band, and 2 days later was found killed outside the village. The village is Patriarchist and the band is supposed to have been Bulgarian.

10. On the 14th inst. Petre was taken by a band in the village Orehovo, and a few days later was found killed outside of the village.

11. Eminaga and Muharem, of Presechani came near the village Belchishta, at noon, and killed Jordan Tanev Stefan Riste without any reason.

12. On the 16th inst. in village Brusnik George Ognenoff was fired at and severely wounded as he stood at his window at 2 o'clock in the night, by whom it is not known. The father and two uncles of the wounded man have been in prison for the past two years. They are unjustly accused of having taken part in the killing of the headman of the village, though they have proved that when the murder took place in the village they were absent in the city. Moreover many in the city know these 3 brothers, Ognen, Velo & Spase as honest and very good men.

Monastir 20th Sept. 1905

Geo. D. Kyrias

pulation is illtreated. These circumstances have made life a burden; and every one says, of what advantage to us is a life which is worse than that of the beasts, if our rights which we rightfully seek, are given us, well, if not let us all die. That is the general feeling of the people, and, of course, if in some way these life-discouraging feelings are not removed, the results will, without fail, be worse than in 1903. The question of the hatred which exists between the various Christian races, need not trouble the diplomatic circles. This hatred increases from day to day, and the general situation is becoming worse, if in the future the same indifference continues, which has here to fore existed, on the part of the European Powers, we must believe that the results will be terrible. Therefore the greatest good which can be done for these peoples is to have the existing Govern. changed, and when such a desirable condition is reached, it is to be believed that the present race hatred which is the cause of the daily killing of brother by brother will of itself cease. The only hope for the general good of the country, is the establishment of a Christian righteous just government. The following are a few only of the events during the past month which plainly show the pitiful condition of the country.

1. In the last "News Notes" it was stated that 10 Wallachians were captured by Greek bands. Recently, near the mountain Karatash, they were set free unharmed.
2. In the village Blatch, a Greek band fought several hours with the army. One officer and two soldiers were badly wounded. Of the Greeks, one was killed and one wounded.
3. In Drebreshte (near Prelep) between the villages

and Krapa, a Bulgar. & a Servian band met. The army was near, and going there, scattered the bands, finding 5 Servians killed among whom was the leader Trenko Isko.

The army, learning that, as was supposed, there were some members of a band, in the village Mogila, went there, surrounded the village, and began to fire upon it. That was before dow in the morning 3 villagers were found killed, of whom one was the brother of the leader Dimko of the same village; these were peaceful villagers. The next day the army went out in to the fields & began to fire upon the villagers who were working there. So they killed 6 more men innocent villagers. The Govern., to justify itself, sent to the village some officers and soldiers who compelled the villag. to sign a statment made by the officers that the persons killed were members of bands, and that their guns, c. were found. The statment was written in Turk which the villagers did not at all understand, three villages were forced to sign this though false statment.

5. Several Bulg. went into a Bulg. house in Ochrida and begining to fire, killed two & two were badly wounded. One party were Tsoncheffists and the other Sarafoffists, & this murder took place because of some disagreements in regard to committee matters One of the wounded men, named Glavinche, disclosed many committee secrets to the Govern. in consequence of which 15 Bulg. were arested & put in prison.

6. A Greek band of 100 men, under the leadership of Gouda & Manol, entered the village Oshtima (Castor. dist.) killed one man, wounded 3 women, at the same time burning 12 houses. This was because the village had turned from Patriarchist to Exarchist.

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Rec'd MAR 1 1906

133

6 copies

A voice from Macedonia

~~Some News of Monastir Vilayet.~~

It is not strange that people, who live far from
r country, think that the affairs in Macedonia are settled
d that the people now live quietly and in peace. But we
ust remember that this peace comes only from the snow
hat has covered the mountains and has closed the roads.
espite of this, we shall see later, of several incidents
hat have taken place lately.

The strong feeling of unity, existing at present among
he Bulgarians insurgents, seems to have helped them a
reat deal, to work out their plans on better foundations,
han before. Their leaders are all well chosen men of great
bilities from whom much better work is expected than
rom those in the past. They work with great enthusiasm
n every city and village of Bulgaria, at the same time collecting
oney for the purpose. Here too, money is being collected
n all parts and great preperations are being made for the
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n the other hand the Greeks try to execute their plans,
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ble to fight against the enemy. During these last 2-3
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dear fatherland that comes to their ears this day, crying for protection, rouses even the dead Albanian who had never perhaps thought of saving his country. It seems the time has come for the Albanians too, to begin to do what their neighbours are doing. It is 500 years now that they are slaves of the present Government - they have always been at the head of every battle, their blood has been the greatest power of Turkey. But this day all other nationalities have perfect freedom to learn their language, while the Albanians are forbidden to use the mother tongue which they have learned in their cradle. Those that really work against Turkey and try to dig its grave - are happy - they freely enjoy their rights and are able to improve daily, but its sons are left in utter darkness - blind - only to make use of them (as though they were beasts) in times of need. Had the Government treated the Albanians a little better, perhaps they were never going to feel what they now feel - they were never going to shake decisions to work in a way as they already began to do. Great hopes there are to see the fruits of labour.

From all that I have said in the above, you can plainly see what the political condition of Macedonia and Albania is. We shall be greatly mistaken if we believe that the nations are content with what has been done until now, (namely the reforms). No, there has been no improvement whatever - on the contrary, pains of the wounds are increased daily.

Those pains will cease and the wounds will be healed only when every nation is freed, to be able to enjoy her rights - which means the death of Turkey.

Prepared by a nation

them heart to work. With a few words we can say that, if these nations had no help at all from some greater power - they were never going to be able to do even half of what they have done until now.

But because the Albanians have remained without any helper - must they sacrifice their fatherland, nationality and language? Must they forget that they are people with certain properties and abilities as all other people of the world, who can be freed and can improve in civilization as other nations have done? Will the Albanians ever be able to bear see their fatherland be trotten and disgraced by enemies - there where the remains of their parents, grand parents and great-grand parents are rotten? Is it only the Greeks and Bulgarians, who know how to die for their country, which they think is theirs and the Albanians to be hidden away in holes, to suffer, to be disgraced, to die and be forgotten as though they have never existed? No, the Albanians will never bearing this shame upon them. Seeing that many of the advantages they had before are taken away - they too this day have set out to think more for their future. They do not think to take by force what does not belong to them, but their purpose is to save what their parents have left to them. These feelings are spread more and more from day to day among this nation and there is no doubt that they shall have a good end. One of the greatest needs that Albania had was Unity - This day this feeling works powerfully among the Albanian everywhere - and the result is, the reconciliation between greatest enemies. The thought that Albania belongs and will in the future belong to them, seems to blow with great power through the Albanian atmosphere and seems to almost heal the wounded hearts that have suffered so and still suffer so much. The sweet voice of their

between them and the Bulgarians, does not seem to b
lessened, because many incidents have taken place to prov
it - but during these last times, much is spoken of a
growth of certain friendly relations between these two n
which no doubt, will be good for both sides. Such a ar
however, will neither be good for the Turks, nor for the o
propagandas.

The Wallachians are great friends of the Bulgarians and
Servians, but the greatest enemies of the Greeks. Until
they worked only by means of schools and churches, n
they have opened wherever they could. But now, thinkin
that only through these means, it is impossible for th
to get all the preparations they need to stand against the
enemy - They too, have begun to work on the same
as the others. They have organized bands, they have a
still collect money and now they have many people w
are ready to to be sent to the mountains at any time
They have asked help from Rumania - but it is doubtfu
whether they can get it - because Roumania does not wis
to end the friendship it has with Turkey - For this reason
the Wallachians are greatly troubled and know not what t
Most of the leading people among them, think that i
case Rumania refuses to help them, then they shall ar
that from Italy, who seems to be ready to help them
their purpose - and should Italy promise that, then
they shall surely be able to do something.

It only remains now to speak a little about the Alban
who until now have shown no movement at all; not be
cause they are without feelings - not because they are
content with the present Government - or because the
have no love for their fatherland and their language
but because they have neither had, nor have the mean
which the other nations have. The Greeks, Bulgarians
Servians and Wallachians, have all a place to lean to,
and to cry for help in times of need. This is what gi

The following are some events that have taken place in Monastir Vilayet.

. Nivitza (Presfa) - As soon as it was understood thata Greek band had entered this village, under the leadership of Nichola Panayoti from Crete, the soldiers surrounded the village and fought all the night. Captain Vasillakie, who was with them and two others from Greece were wounded, two were killed and six escaped.

. A Bulgarian band was in the village Bontche (Prelep.) as soon as the soldiers were aware of it - they surrounded the village and fought a whole day - the result was, two of the members of the band killed, and six of them captured alive.

. Soldiers entered the village Gorich (Morihovo) where a Greek band had entered and killed 4 insurgents and 1 villager.

. A Bulgarian ~~village~~ band entered the village, Shochivi and killed four of the chief of the villagers who hindered the village to become Ekserchist.

. A Bulgarian leader with 20 companions, went in the village Prsoder, where he entered a Greek Monastery, (Agias Thiathos) - They set the Monastery on fire, burned all images and books, also all the rooms that were around the church - Suddenly a Greek band arrived and began to fight with them - The result was, four Bulgarian insurgents killed.

. In Monastir on a holy day, as people went out visiting - some Greeks happened to pass through a Bulgarian street, where they were met by Bulgarians - and began at once to dispute with them - they soon took of their revolvers and began to fire - policemen soon arrived and began to chase both parties - While they were chasing a Bulgarian, named Lambo,

from Ochrida, the latter (who did not wish to fall in their
fired at one of them, and when he saw that he could no
escape,- killed himself.

VII. In the village Gramatikovo, the villagers had killed back
two Greeks. This village had worked against the Greeks in
many other ways - for this reason these days a Greek band
visited the village and burned 70-80 Wallachian tents.

VIII Christo Zega a Greek, who is a very rich man in Florina
has during these last times begun to unite with the Wallachs
whom he has helped a great deal to work against the Greeks
For this reason the Greeks caused him a damage of 3000 liras
killing his cattle, flock ect---.

IX. A Greek band entered the village Perivoli (Grebena) and k
Trogi, a guard, who proved to be a traitor, also Fusha for
same reason.

X. The villagers of Ivrini have done great damages to the Greeks e
cially in some Greek villages near by - For this reason a Gre
band entered the village and captured 18 persons, who were
cause of these evils - 13 of them they killed, 3 of them who dare
to escape were wounded and two escaped but to this day have no
been found.

XI. Every day there are complaints from the villagers against
the soldiers who are put there to protect the place. They b
provisions and never pay for them - They very often a
for things which the villagers don't have to give them, b
the soldiers thinking that they don't wish to give them what
want, they bit them without mercy. When villagers go to
forest for wood - the soldiers often meet them and take i
from them. As soon as they feel hungry, they enter the
under the pretense of searching for insurgents - they enter ev
home and plunder whatever they can find. It is true the
life of the villagers is as discouraged as it can be. This is the
greatest reason why this disturbances here cannot come to an
end - until the Government is being changed, for it has
plainly shown its inability to govern any more.

Prepared by a native

5 copies

Rec'd APR 4 1906

Some News of the Monastir Vilayet.

The troubles and terrible events that take place in
is Vilayet, do not seem to have any end.
e enmity among the nations is daily increased. Great
r has possessed all people of this city. they have no seen-
for their lives. In the morning they leave their homes,
d do not know, whether they shall return safely at home
the evening. Every body must keep arms to defend
emselves. There is also the danger of the use of bombs,
hich will bring great damages to the schools, churches,
e buildings etc.. But the Government only looks at
these things coldly, (since the enmity exists among
ristians) thinking that in this way it shall be able to
ve itself from the danger that awaits it.
nother consolation for the Turks is this: From this vilayet,
ery week over 1000 people leave for America. They all
ke their passports for Austria, since the Government
tends to forbid the people from going to America. but
reality she is greatly pleased to have the place emptied
om Christians, who bring about so many troubles.
l these questions, that the Government has had with,
lgarians, Greeks, Servians and Wallachians, will be
thing in comparison of the new Albanian question.
e Albanians woke up and have set their minds to work
r their liberty. This nation has often had certain
overments, they have often fought with the soldiers and
have lost many of their best men, but the present
overment is not like the past. they have been with-
t any system, without any leader, without any aim.
t now they have begun to work with a system like
Greeks and the Bulgarians and will defend their
hts as much as they can against the Government
d all enemies. This movement is started by the
hest class of people among the Albanians in Constan-

then they ran away.

5. A Servian band entered the village, Sufyani, (Kes and killed three Bulgarian women, one of them in an interesting condition. They also killed two people from the same village, but as they did not at once, they stabbed them on their breasts, without any pity, till they expired. The chief of this band was, Mitsko, from Kerchovo, who has stayed 20 years in the Monastir prison. The villagers were all great scared and they all fled to another village, near by Orlantsi. In a few hours they succeeded in taking hold of Mitsko, and cast him in prison — but he found a way to escape and is again on the mountains. In Resen a Servian wounded a Bulgarian also a guard — at last he himself was killed by a kavas. For this many people suffered, although they had nothing to do with the affair.

6. Gemovo, (Kastoria) a Greek band entered this village the soldiers understood it, surrounded it and fought with them many hours. a soldier was killed and two were wounded. From the band 4 were killed and the rest escaped.

7. Nuteha, from Krushevo, a Bulgarian, killed a Greek in the city, during the day.

8. Mustafa Bey, left the village Nakolezi to go in Lenga, with some of his friends. On their way they were met by a Bulgarian band, who killed two of his friends, Ibrahim Bey, and Kasem Bey and another they wounded.

9. In Monastir, during day time the Greeks wounded

Many of the soldiers are Albanians, who instead of
ming them that do these things, they themselves unite
their brothers and together defend their aim. 5. The
Albanians are mountaineers; there are many, who live
the mountains for 5, 10 and even 20 years, and
Government does not dare to take hold of them.
are also many other reasons, which make us
ve that if the Albanians unite, they will have a
good result.

these last times, many incidents have taken place,
which I shall mention.

Government was aware that in a village, Nibregov,
Perlepe, there was a band of 25 Servians. 80 soldiers
d from Perlepe and surrounded the village - they fought
ours and in the end they all escaped.

Servian band entered the village, Sarandiiro, near
e, they took 10 Bulgarian villagers, bound them and
them out of the village, where they killed them all.

Gorniahta, (Morihovo) a Greek band was met with
iers and fought for quite a long time. 2 soldiers &
ndar were wounded. Some members of the band
also wounded, but not seriously, for they succeeded
ying to escape.

Sehovo (Kastoria) a Greek band entered the village
h was soon surrounded by soldiers. They fought
whole night, and the result was: Leonitha, the chief,
4 of his companions were captured alive.
a was wounded and two of his companions
. From the soldiers, an officer and two soldiers
illed and four were wounded. From the villagers
and a guard were killed by the soldiers &
guard burned by the same. They also burned
ses, plundered as much as they could and

tinople and it is spread in all Albania. It will not be strange, if after the melting of the snow, we hear of their ... This question, for Turkey, will not be as that of the other nations. This new wound, it is believed will be able to put an end not only the Macedonian affaire, but also to ... which is always illtreated. The Albanians feel very ... by that there is no other nation, which is more abused ... Albania - although its sons have been the strongest ... for Turkey. The Albanians form the flower of Turkey's military power. In all wars they have been at the ... In Constantinople and in all Turkish places in the Governments, you will see Albanians - with a few ... this nation is a great blessing for Turkey. But what is ... doing for them? How does she treat them? One way by ... they show their appreciation, is to forbid them use their mother tongue. Woe unto him, who shall be found to ... an Albanian book - there is nothing else for such a man but to die in the dungeon. The Turkish Government treats the Albanians like beasts, and has kept them as ... still keeps them in great darkness that it may be ... to reach its unjust aim better.

The Albanians knew all these things before, but now they understand them better, therefore, they will not endure ... unjust Government any more, and have decided to ... their rights openly. What they want is to be free to use ... language, to open Albanian schools in all parts of ... to defend their fatherland from its enemies, as for example, from Greeks, Bulgarians, and all that interfere ... their interests. There are many reasons, which lead us to believe that they shall be able to reach their aim: 1. The Albanians, are all in one place. They are not scattered like the different Macedonian nations. 2. The Albanians are all armed. 3. Many noted Albanians have important positions in Government and know all their secrets, intentions, weakness .. which will be of such a help to the Albanians -

not a Michal - but a friend of the latter seriously
wounded a Greek.

In Monastir, the Bulgarians killed Tale Gorko, a
to other, a policeman saw the deed, but did not
know the murderer.

In Monastir a Bulgarian from Smilovo, fired
at a policeman, Lambo - but did not succeed in
killing him - The Bulgarian was at once caught.

A Greek band was in the village Polok, from 40
persons - They were soon met by soldiers, and began
to fight - two soldiers were wounded.

The Government, found on the suburbs of Monastir
a drowned man. It was found out that Bulgarians
had done it.

Three Greeks wounded a Bulgarian, not seriously.

A Greek band entered the village, Komanitch, (Kastoria)
killed a villager and burned six houses.

In Crenovshie, a Bulgarian band of 13 people was
found. The soldiers found that out - surrounded the
village, fought with them, killed six persons from
the band, also Ilia, the leader, from Perlepe, 2 they
wounded and three they caught alive.

In Velushina, the soldiers caught five insurgents
from 5 Greek bands, one of them was wounded.

In Monastir, Petro Taylor, was on his way home
with his five children and his wife - The Bulgarians

fired at him and wounded him seriously. This took place on the day time.

19. Kosta Bombloff from Perlepe, a man of 50 thousands liras, entered a water-closet in a yard in the market place during the day. There he was found killed. Nobody knows how it happened.

20. The Bulgarians in Monastir, during the killed Lazar Kosti, because he did not take Bulgarian priest at home. that is a Greek went to his home.

Prepared by a natio

Rec'd MAY 14 1906

Reforms in the Vilayet of Monastir.

The state of Macedonia is really an interesting sub. for the civilized world, which day and night works towards improvement. The fortune of million Christians depends on those who have been able to acquire their liberty with own blood. And did the minds of all people found the circle of diplomacy agree, with regard to the present of this place - the sufferings and evils that take place ly were not going to take place. But it seems that the fate of many nations lies in the hands of people, who certain reasons are obliged to judge the affairs by trying keep away from the truth; looking for their own interests d the result is to leave nations in darkness, to suffer d to be treated from a stronger power as beasts. It seems like a little story that is being said. "His beard taken fire, and is in danger of being burned, the other says: let me light my cigar". Thus there are many edu. ed people who make great mistakes. The spirit of partiality existing in them, keeps them away from the truth, and stead of being a help, they bring about great evils in play. with the fortune of a nation, and leaving it in a te which is a great shame to even mention in this ent century. Many foreigners have visited our place d have gone about to learn about the real state of this place. e foreigners, however by staying one or two days in a by not going to different villages to learn of their real dition and way of living, by not knowing the different guages spoken here, are satisfied to get (as the best opinion) opinion of the nation that knows best how to deceive. are also such, who know a little of one of the languages en here - then what they do is to stick to that nationality, get get all the informations they need from them, then write down articles and books on the subject of the of Macedonia.

VII A Greek band entered the village, Emboi, and set fi
the house of the Bulgarian priest, Papa Simitri. The house
burned, also the priest's son, who was the teacher of the villa
VIII. John Mirtche, from Perlepe, (who had his business
nastir,) going home toward evening, was killed in th
of the main street, by Stefo Pino, whom they could n
catch.
IX In Monastir a Greek policeman, Naum, was killed
middle of the day by a Bulgarian villager from Biliani
murderer is caught and accused to be hang.
X. In Monastir a Greek fired on a Bulgarian to ki
him, but did not succeed.
XI In Orle, (Perlepe) a Greek band entered the village,
three villagers who had betrayed them and took a
nobody knows what they did with them.
XII. Two millers from Krivogashtani, near Kruchevo,
found killed in their mill-grounds. They say the
murderers are Turks.
XIII. Lopatnika (Demir Hissar.) Four villagers one mor
were on their way to the fields. Two Turks, who were ha
hind some trees, fired on them, two they killed & two wo
XIV Near Gornichovo, four people of this village and on
Banitsa were found murdered.
XV. A Greek band fought with the soldiers on a mou
Hrapa, (Morihovo) - In this war which lasted enough, th
Captain George with ten of his companions were ki
and one was wounded - from the soldiers, one wou
XVI. Near the village Petalina - a Greek band fought wi
soldiers, nine of the Greeks were killed, four were wou
and one was caught alive. From the soldiers one wou
XVII. In Paralovo, (near Monastir) a Bulgarian band fou
with the soldiers. The whole band of 24 persons was killed
their midst three leaders: George Lugareff, from Monastir,
from Sehochiviri and Christo Shagirteko from Perlepe.
From the soldiers one was killed.

ssible means to find out the root of the Albanian
vement. In general it is spoken of that a power like,
stria or Italy stand behind Albania to help. but such
ings are only dreams. The Albanians have set to work
thout being united with other nationality.
believe that if they all lift up their voices, to ask for
ts, the Government shall hear them, but in case their
h is not fulfilled, then they shall begin to work
the Greeks and Bulgarians. The feelings for their
guage and civilization are spread like lightning in
Albania. This fire that has been lit to day has never
n before, and it is to be believed that the Albanians this
e will fight and shed their blood until they are freed
m the yoke in which they are found.

The following are some of the latest news of our
trict.

A Bulgarian insurgent, named Riste Stefan, was walking
t freely in Demir Hissar. In Djiran the soldiers met him
d killed him.

n Perlepe, during the day, a Greek Papa Petro, was surrounded
some Bulgarians in a street and was wounded only.

Serian named Tale, 65-70 years old, during the day
he was going home, the Bulgarians killed him in front
his own home.

Greek band, entered the village Rapesh, killed the inn-
er (handji) a Wallachian from Gopesh, and took four
gers on the mountains, from whom one escaped, the rest
killed. These had done many evils in the village, and
considered as bad traitors.

Bulgarian band of nine persons, entered the village
t, the soldiers surrounded the village and killed all of
from the soldiers one was killed & two were wounded.

Bulgarian priests from Kruschova, Papa Atanas, and
Kreste, were killed by a Serian band near Kruschova.

Why is it that two secretaries with the same opinion
not be found? Because one of them has studied the lang
of one nation, has, perhaps, lived there for many years
so naturally his sympathies will be with that nation
The other one has lived among the people of another
and his interests and sympathies will of course be
different from those of the first one. So there are many
reasons which keep the foreigners from seeing the truth.
That nation which is able to draw the interest of the foreign
mostly, will be the most fortunate.
If it wasn't for the self interest of each power and the spirit
partiality among foreigners here, the troublesome affairs
Macedonia would have come to an end long time ago.
But besides the interesting subject of Macedonia, we
have this day, that of Albania. It isn't strange that
will bring before the civilized world an important
to pass their time. Only for Turkey it is the most terrib
it has ever known until now. It seems that the Albanians
have set to work seriously, and ask for their rights.
have greater right to do so, than any other nationality of the
This day we are being assured that the foundation of
movement is in Constantinople. This movement
started by famous people who are in the high servi
the Sultan, and if the poor Sultan has this fortune,
shall not escape easily. There are many people from
Constantinople, Salonica, Monastir, Koritsa etc.
have left for the mountains, not with the intention
doing evils, but for persuading the Albanians, that
must also wake and ask from the Sultan not more
than those he has given to the Greeks, Bulgarians, Wallach
and Servians. The intention of the Albanians is not to
work against the Government, but against the evils com
by those that are in its service — against the Turks who
such a great hatred towards the Albanians.
The people from the circle of diplomacy, try hard by all

Rec'd JUN 22 1906

Some News of the Monastir Vilayet. 136

(Prepared by a native.)

These days I went touring about the Monastir Vilayet, and heard
the following beautiful reforms, which take place there:-
The soldiers took two Greek insurgents in Strebreno, (Kostur).
which was from Lehovo, the other from Greece.
The soldiers killed two Greek insurgents in Krestophor - both of them
Crete - An officer, who was in Vehushina, having heard the
, started to go and help the soldiers; the latter thinking he
an insurgent killed him.
The soldiers fought with a band of Greek insurgents near the
villages Eshtima and Ternovo (Kostur) - seven insurgents and three
diers killed, the rest escaped. The next day another battle took
, where 14 insurgents were killed and other 14 wounded -
the soldiers 4 were killed and several wounded.
The Bulgarian insurgents killed in Krushevo Mr. Nicolak on
way home during the day.
The Government sent to exile 38 Bulgarians, 4 Greeks and 3
s - all of these started for Feigan, but it is been said that
were stopped in Salonica.
In Slepteche, near Monastir, the soldiers fought with a Bul.
d, where three insurgents and their leader Buftche were killed.
Greek band killed three villagers and wounded one in Bobishta.
out 25-30 people from Tersye and Turye (Florina) were going on a
hek day in Florina. ~~On the way they were met by a large Greek~~
d - the latter took, Lazo Tane, George Kote, Manol Riste, Stoytche Karafil,
Manu, Sime Nicoltche and seven others - They first killed Lazo Tane,
Kote and Manol Riste. The wife of Pugi Kote rushed to save her
band - but her hands were cut before she did anything - the other
were taken to the village Nirst and were killed - Some believe that
these insurgents were also some Albanians.
the village Elhovo (Florina) the soldiers fought with a Greek
of the latter three were killed and five escaped.
Monastir a Bul. tried to kill a Greek, whom he wounded but
iously - the police men rushed to catch him, when he began
t them - at last he wished to kill himself but did not

...s..

...e Wallachians bought the house of Nitchota for 1400 napoleons &
...house of Nikolaki Robe for 1800 L. both houses are united with
...other and will be used for schools.

...Greek band of 100 people besieged the village, Leshovek, Floriana &
...Tanas Gergi, Zoli Petre, & Mike Kershibor whom they killed and
...Hote whom they wounded. They burned 7 houses and 9 barns
...many animals in them - Among the band were some Turks too.
...Wallachian families started from Greben to go to Avthela. They had
...with them 40 guardians to protect them - On the way a Greek band of
...persons met them and began to fight - 15 soldiers were killed, an old
...two boys and a woman from the Wallachians.

...the soldiers besieged the village Volhoa'er, (Resen) where a band of
...persons was hidden. When they fought for some time, they killed
...the members of the band with their leader, Risto from Krushye.
...the soldiers two were killed & three wounded. The insurgents
...many bombs, burned 3 houses & a barn.

...Monastir the Bulgarians fired at a Bul. teacher, Petro Liguch-
...ce he proved to be a traitor - they did not succeed in killing
...they only wounded him - However he is condemned to die.

...chu Gergi & Pavlo Sterio, tried to kill Qiro Gino, but did not succeed.
...were both caught by policemen & were imprisoned. (In Monastir).

...the village Slanisko (Perleke), a Servian band killed Goche
...ce and Lekula Goche - the latter being Bulgarians.

...the village Koshino (-Pelepe) the soldiers held a battle with
...Albanian band from which many were wounded but not one
...killed.

...the mountain, Ragina, between Resen & Ochrida, was found
...Fezgula Rogadjin - It is said that the Albanians killed him.

...Manova, two killed babies were found tied in a bag &
...in the river - No one knows who did this dreadful deed.

...the village Vilhona, (Kostur) was found killed, Ali Adem.
...one knows who killed him.

Monastir the Bulgarians killed a Greek teacher
Andrea.

W. H. Peck

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Salonica May.

The Reforms of the Monastir Vilayet.

A Greek, living in Perlepe, who has a farm near there, ...nt out one day for a walk with the Inspector of the Kaymakam. ...thorst having yet gone out of the city, the Bulgarian insurgents ...lled him, leaving the Inspector uninjured.

...g Turk from Monastir, wounded an Albanian Moslem ...r Perneti with a dagger, but not seriously – the wounded ...grasped the dagger from the criminal's hands and killed ...m. This event took place infront of the Government

...A Bulgarian band of 9 persons entered the village Klepach, ...lepe) – the soldiers being aware of it, surrounded the village. ...gan to fight with them and killed the wine – from the soldiers ... were killed.

The Bulgarian Committee commanded Vancho, a shoemaker, ...gin with the band which was near the city of Monastir, but ...cause he refused, he was killed in the city of Monastir ...ing the day.

The following three murders took place the same day in ...onastir, one in the morning, the other at noon and ... third towards evening.

...Lazo, a carpenter, on his way home, was met by an un-...own person, who wounded him seriously, and after a ... minutes died. The murderer is unknown, neither ...s known from what nationality he was.

...wo unknown persons entered the shop of Vasil Tufekchieff. ...fired at Vasil five times and wounded him in three ...s so seriously that he fell dead. The murderers fled & ...overnment could not catch them. The brothers of ...live in Sophia, one of them has killed the minister ...boloff in Sophia.

...ate from Perlepe whose business was in Monastir, o...

and asked a large sum of money, but he did
give them.

16. Near Florina the Bul. insurgents went to a village - whe
entered a house and killed the father and his son of 1
old - the little boy was shot in 8 places in his body an
6 times was struck on his head with a dagger.

17. The Bul. insurgents intended in one day to kill three
The murderers were going to disguise themselves - one of the
to be a woman, the other a Cretan Turk - but a Bul. wh
about it, betrayed them to the Government & the murdere

18. In Monastir, Tovan Dimitri a barber, left his hou
buy some things - the Bulgarians met him and wounde

19. In Kruchovo, the Bul. wounded a boy 16 years old, wh
brought to day to the Greek hospital to be cured.

20. The Bul. fired at Mito Bazal during the day but did
succeed in killing him.

21. A Bul. from Perlepe 16 - 17 years old, killed a Greek
he was a father of four children. The murderer was coug

22. A Greek band entered the village Krapeshtina near
and killed the priest of the village & two other villagers

23. Two Bulgarians wounded two persons very seriously

24. Somebody fired at an Albanian, but did not succe

25. A Greek villager on his way from the village, was hi
by Bulgarians.

26. Near Belhamen the soldiers fought with a Greek
three of the latter were killed & two were taken alive. O
the killed ones they found some informations about

27. The soldiers besieged the village Tersya, they began to
at any one that was to be seen - they killed and old
75 years old - then they entered the village & plundere

28. A band of 12 persons entered the village Sisoby, the so
besieged them - killed two of them and then plundered
village.

— Compiled by a mat

way home was killed.
gerian insurgents went in the village Orta-Igri and
l, two villagers and a girl, because they did not wish to
lled exarhists.
Greek band went in the village Buff and killed five
ers, who were the reason for the village to become Exarhists
had send them word several times to remain as they
before, but they did not obey so they were condemned to die.
the 21st of May the policemen suddenly took Seyfedin
di, from Lesnovix, who is the veterinarian of the Mu-
ality - When they searched well him and his house
did not find anything - the next day with policemen
wards they sent him to Constantinople. This dreadful
has impressed greatly all foreigners as well as all the
s of Sefedin, for he was a man of character with a good
noble soul - faithful in all his services. But the Turkish
nment cannot bear to have such people - it will rather
those that have mean characters -
people of Monastir, because of the great unsafety, have
egun to employ kavases - But the Government has
all their arms - only those of the Consulates are
ed to carry them - The Bishop's kavas is also forbidden
ry arms, for which reason the Bishop left Monastir.
Klosugan, a village near Monastir, all the inhabitants
e Moslems, are known as very bad people - These people,
they heard that in certain village some one had received
from their people in America, they went and plun-
the house if the owners did not share the money
them - One day four of these bad people left their
with the purpose of going and taking the money from
dy - they never returned, and it is believed that
e killed by those who had suffered from them.

11. A Bulgarian leader (Voyvoda) in Ochrida, named Hadji Murgaf - surrendered himself to the Govern the Government gave him a number of soldiers now he is chasing the Bulgarian insurgents. Th Government pays him for this.

12. The Bulgarian Committee decided for a little 16 years old to go and kill a Greek - the poor boy afraid to do such an act, but he had to do accor to the command given him. They showed him man he was to kill, gave him arms and the went - but as soon as he went near the man, life he had to take, he was frightened so much the very thought of it that he could not do what asked and went back. When the committee was about it - they took the boy, whom they killed parents here of course can't tell where the body of dear son is thrown.

13. In Monastir, during the day - two Bulgarians the shop of Nikola Traiani - they fired at Nikola but wounded him in three places - on the hand leg and on the side - he is wounded very lightly Vangeli whose shop is opposite Nikola, rushed a caught the murderer, took his revolver & fired unfortunately, the revolver was empty - the oth murderer then fired at him and wounded h seriously on the side.

14. The Bulgarians have sent a letter to Nikolaqi N (one of the best families of Monastir) and asked fo him 400 liras for the committee - they told him, did not pay the money - both he and his only would be murdered - For this reason, three day the family left for Europe.

15. The Bulgarians have also sent such a letter to

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Statement

on the Salonica church question.

On June 28 1907 the Greek Evangelical brethren and adherents at Salonica ned a declaration drawn up by Rev. A.Mihitsopoulos (whose name figures at head of the signatures) whereby they declared all bonds severed between mselves and the Greek Evangelical Synod. This at once brought up the ques- n as to the ownershipand control of the Salonica church building, which built by contributions of American friends of the Greek work, sent in ough the Southern Presbyterian Mission; and when the latter withdrew its sionaries from the Macedonian field in 1893, this building was made over the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions to the care and control of Greek Evangelical Synod "for the use of the Greek Evangelical community Salonica," so long as that community should hold fast to the Presbyterian rm of government and remain in connection with the aforesaid Synod, repre- nting the sum total of the Greek Evangelical churches of those parts.

But as neither the community at Salonica nor the Synod were recognized icially as ecclesiastical bodies by the Turkish government and as such re- gnition was difficult and expensive to obtain, it was found necessary to t this property in six nominal owners or trustees, who should be the hold- s in the eye of the Turkish law, but whose proprietary rights should be rely fictitious — a mere trust held for the Synod and the Salonica commu- ty. These nominal owners were not even trustees in the ordinary sense, in- much as they had no administrative rights, duties, liabilities or responsi- lities laid upon them — the whole care and burden of the upkeep of the pro- rty falling upon the Synod from the very start. Nor have these owners ever ercized any jurisdiction since nor spent a penny of their own or other mo- y upon this property. Furthermore, these trustees were selected by and from e Synod, two from each of the three churches then included in the Synod — in self an additional proof (if such were needed) that the control of the pro- rty was vested in the Synod and not in the Salonica brethren. The six origi- l trustees thus selected were: M.D.Kalopothakes and R.Carantonis of the Athens urch, D.Liaoutsis and C.Nikitas of the Volo Church, and P.Moschos and D.Con-

inides of the Salonica Church; the deed of sale was executed in their names by Rev. Dr. Crosby of Salonica, acting as plenipotentiary of the tive Committee in America, while they on their part signed a paper stating they held this property in trust for the Salonica church under the Synod, hat neither they nor their heirs should have any rights or claims upon

nce 1894 the building has been in the complete and undisputed control e Synod, which paid off £100 arrears of taxes to the Turkish government, by the American mission, and carried out repairs repeatedly, so that the rty, far from deteriorating, has increased in value through the care and e expense of the Synod. These are facts, which Mr. Mihitsopoulos and his nds will hardly venture to dispute.

ut meanwhile the nominal trustee shares have changed hands considerably. D.Constantinides was about to emigrate, he transferred his share to P. hos at the Synod's request and expense. Thus P.Moschos became possessed wo shares, which at his death came by the technicalities of the law into possession of his son Rev. Xenophon Moschos of Smyrna. D.Liautsis having died, his share fell to his widow, now living at Broussa. Likewise when tas died, his share went to his widow and two married daughters, one of is settled at Athens and the other at Boston, Mass. Thus four out of the shares are today in quite other hands than originally entrusted to, these ent holders being entirely unauthorized by the Synod and residing outside Synod's field of work.

This awkward and irregular state of affairs had already come to the Synod's ce and measures were being discussed to regularize the legal status of the nica property, when the secession organized by Mr. Mihitsopoulos broke out; necessitated immediate action on the part of the Synod, and the following lutions were passed: 1) That all the present shareholders be requested to down their shares, by transferring them to R.Carantonis (2 shares), P.Siri- s (2 shares) and Demetrius Kalopothakes (2 shares). 2) That these three holders then execute immediately legal wills, whereby it shall be made ssible for them or their heirs to lay any claim to this property, which is

d in trust solely for the use of the Greek Evangelical community at Salonica
er the Synod. 3) That upon the death or emigration of any of these trust-
, his shares shall be at once transferred to another person, to be nominated
the Synod. 4) That hereafter no shares shall be allotted to or allowed to
ain in the possession of persons, who are not members in regular and active
nding of one of the churches composing the Synod, and do not reside within
Synod's field. In pursuance of these measures, letters were despatched
the various holders of shares. And the heirs of Nikitas hastened to comply
h the Synod's request, but Rev. Mr. X. Moschos, who was and is one of the chi
el abettors of Mr. Mihitsopoulos in organizing the disruption in Macedonia,
used to turn over his shares, unless expressly authorized to do so by the
onica Church. Mrs. Liaoutsis was ready to make over her share, but was dis-
ded by Mr. Moschos and one other brother at Constantinople. And as Mr.
itsopoulos had meanwhile raised a great outcry over the Synod's trying
"wrest away" this property from its lawful owners — himself and his follows
the Synod thought it best to appeal to the original donors of the property
question for an authoritative interpretation of their intention at the time
making this donation. The Executive Committee at Nashville Tenn., through
secretary Dr. S. Chester, replied by the letter, of which I beg to enclose
copy, that it had vested the ownership and control of the Salonica property
in the S. community but in the Synod and intended even the use of the bui
lding by the S. community to be conditional upon their remaining in union with
Synod. But Mr. Moschos again refused to yield in this matter (in which
inary courtesy and etiquette should have prevented him, an outsider, from
m interfering) and addressed an appeal to the Committee (with a copy of
ch we have not been favoured) against this interpretation, with the somewhat
gular result, that the Committee have suspended judgement, as it were, and
cided upon an "investigation" — of what, is not exactly stated.

The Greek Evangelical Synod has no reasons to shun any investigation into
affairs and transactions, past or present. On the contrary, we invite a
l and impartial investigation by unbiassed judges, even while maintaining
stand upon the unassailable ground of possessing the right of control

ways in trust for the use of the Salonica community) over this property, both
virtue of the original deed of gift and of the recent authoritative decla-
tion of the Committee — a ground that no investigation nor change of mind
n shake, unless the Synod can be proved guilty of neglect of duty, incom-
tence, unfaithfulness or abuse of trust. And until such charges are made and
oven against the Synod with respect of the S. property by a thoroughly im-
rtial and competent body of investigators, the Synod must maintain its right
control under the terms of the original deed and its official confirmation
January last.

To aid those entrusted with such an investigation, the Executive Committee
the Greek Evangelical Synod wish to submit the following facts and conside-
tions:

I. Although the question at issue is that of the right of control over the
lonica church building and is therefor entirely distinct from the question
the secession of the Macedonian brethren from the Synod's jurisdiction,
have no reason to be silent on the latter subject, so long as there is any
tempt to couple the issues. This Macedonian secession was organized in utte
crecy by Rev. A. Mihitsopoulos, D. Pakis and D. Carayannides, with the conni-
nce and sympathy of Rev. X. Moschos and one or two brethren at Constantino-
le, and was sprung upon our Synod without the slightest warning, because our
nod had refused to approve the appointment of Mr. Pakis as evangelist to
rres and that of Mr. Carayannides to Drama, as proposed by Mr. Mihitsopoulos
d had also declined to accede to Mr. M.'s request for an increase of salary.
regards the Pakis and Carayannides matter, it is sufficient to say that a
rtain Greek gentleman at Salonica had offered the Synod (through Mr. M.) a
nthly grant of £T10 for the support of these two evangelistic posts, but the
nod had not been able to find suitable men for them. Mr. Mihitsopoulos pro-
sed Mr. Pakis (a relative of his) and Mr. Carayannides, and when the Synod
iled to concur with this proposal (it may suffice to say as an instance of
e reasons for the Synod's refusal, that Mr. Carayannides was formerly in the
nploy of the Synod as evangelist at Serres and had to be dismissed because
f his quarrels with the brethren there) Mr. Mihitsopoulos did not he sitate
o come to a private arrangement with the aforesaid Greek gentleman (who is
f the Greek Orthodox persuasion) to have these two men sent as evangelists

the brethren at Serres and Drama over the head of the Synod ! And all thi
a time when he was in the employ of the Synod and owed his present posi-
n and education entirely to the Synod which took him as a lad out of a
try-cook's shop at Patras and had him educated at Athens and Marsovan
ordained and supported him all these years.

Mr. Pakis and Carayannides were conceivably interested in obtaining this
loyment at Serres and Drama, nor could they be said to owe any allegiance
the Synod, though they might have been expected to respect the Lord's
k in any form. But for Mr. Kihitsopoulos the case was quite different:
it seems hardly necessary to point out that the only honourable and
raightforward course for him to have followed when he found his views
shared by the Synod was to resign at once his position in the employ
the Synod, and thus be free to act as he saw fit. And the only honourable
straightforward course for Mr. X. Moschos was to advise Mr. K. so to act.
this would have deprived the latter of the necessary means and time to
spare and organize the trouble between the Macedonian brethren and the Sy-
d, inasmuch as he would have had to vacate his rooms in the church buildig
Salonica and to forego his salary from the Synod; and so the policy of se
cresy and duplicity was chosen and pursued for six whole months !

It seems furthermore superfluous to point out that if the Macedonian bre-
ren had any real grievance against the Synod, they should have formulated
in writing, or orally through a committee, and given the Synod a chance of
amining it and righting it, if possible. And only if such reparation were f
nally refused by the Synod would they be justified in resorting to the
treme step of secession. But no such grievance was ever submitted. It is
ue that the brethren at Serres and Drama had asked for regular preachers
be settled there, but aside from the fact that the young men whom the Sy-
d was preparing for the ministry were not yet nearly through their studies,
was hardly reasonable to ask that a regular preacher should be settled
t Serres, where there were less than ten members and adherents all told, or

rama, where there was until quite recently only one, Therefor the Synod
sed these brethren to wait until both the men and the means should be
liable, and to be content for the present with the periodical visits of
various evangelists of the Synod. Even the declaration of secession,
which I beg to enclose a translation, states expressly that the seceders
it with gratitude that the Synod has for fifteen years done everything
its power and to the utmost limit of its resources for the Macedonian field
It is therefor fair to say that the Macedonian brethren had and have today
quarrel of their own with the Synod, but were persuaded and deluded into sig
ning this declaration by Messrs. Mihits. Pakis and Car. who gave them to be
ve that, if once independent of the Synod, foreign aid would flow in upon
m abundantly. Possibly Mr. Mihitsopoulos himself believed this; we have had
peated experiencein the past of his sanguine recklessness as to prudential
nsiderations. At any rate, it is now a well-attested fact that two months
nths before the outbreak of the secession, he confided to certain brethren
~~Salonica~~ Constantinople that the American missionaries at Salonica had
gnified to him their willingness to take over the Greek work in Macedonia, pro
ded it were separated from the Synod. Of course we have no means of knowing
yet how much truth there was in this statement of Mr. M.'s but there can be
doubt that such statements ~~were~~ were liberally used to work up the Mace-
onian brethren to secession. It must here be added, that since the secession
have received letters from two of the Salonica brethren, stating that they
re not in sympathy with the movement but were morally forced into signing
e declaration, while the most prominent member of the Serres brotherhood
aid to a member of our Synod last December in the presence of the majority
f the brethren there, that he was convinced that the whole secession movement
nd the circumstances which led up to it, were actions little inspired by God's
pirit. And lastly, the aforesaid Greek Orthodox gentleman has already shown
igns of tiring of his munificence, by discontinuing the grant for Serres. No
oubt the Drama grant and the assistance he has given Mr. Mihitsopoulos toward

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rent of his new "International English High School" at Salonica will imately go the same way.

II. If the Macedonian brethren at large have no substantial quarrel with the Synod is is true in a much greater sense of the Salonica brethren. What grievance ve they against the Synod, or when have they ever felt or expressed dissa-sfaction with what the Synod has been doing for them all these years? deed, it would have been hard to ask more of ~~the~~ any missionary society, an the Synod has done for the Salonica community. Their pulpit has been pt constantly supplied with a regular preacher during this whole period, ten at times when Piraeus and Volo were without a preacher, and their ace of worship cleared of debt, the taxes paid regularly, and the building pt in perfect repair, so that instead of decreasing in value, it is today orth more than ever. As can be proved by the Synod's accounts, nearly 000 drachmas (or over £1400 sterling), have been expended by the Synod the Salonica church and community since 1894, of which sum only 2895 rachmas have come from subscriptions of the Salonica brethren themselves, d 4700 dr. from the rent of the lower apartment of the building, (thanks the Synod's repairs). The balance, say 32000 dr. (or £1100 sterling), as come out of the Synod's slender treasury.

III. Not only has the Synod, during the past 15 years, administered its rust of the Salonica property faithfully and well and for the sole benefit f the Salonica community, but it is the safest guardian of this property, s of the other similar properties within its field, which are all likewise ested in trustees and placed under the Synod's control. The three such pro-erties in Greece proper — at Athens, Volo and Piraeus — are all together orth about 200,000 drachmas (or £7500 sterling), all built up at much sa-rifice and with money borrowed by the undersigned on a mortgage of his own mall private property. The building at Volo, dating from the time before he annexation of Thessaly to Greece, was for the sake of American protection in Turkish times

ted in the name of Rev. George L.Leyburn, one of the most devoted labourers ong the Greeks. But when Volo became Greek territory and there was no long- need for American protection, Mr. Leyburn turned over this property to a ard of trustees designated by and under the control of the Synod, for the of the Volo brethren, so long as they remained true to Evangelical doctrine and Presbyterian polity and in connection with the Synod. How wise this arrangement was, was proved by subsequent events. In 1900, the large majority of the Volo brethren were ensnared by the Plymouth Brethren heresy, eached by a certain Mr. Devine, an Englishman resident at Athens, who rsuaded them that all church organizations are human errors, and that all d's saints are priests and kings, and as such entitled to perform all acts d rites commonly reserved to ordained ministers. Thereupon these Volo rethren formally seceded from our Synod. Had the church building been vested their right, it is certain that it would have been exposed to great danger being mismanaged or misappropriated. Fortunately, the seceders could not touch the building, and so it remains safe in the hands of the Synod, to be sed for the purposes it was originally intended for. The case of Volo ust be instructive for that of Salonica. Unless the building is under the ontrol of the Synod, there is nothing to safeguard it from being mismanaged t the caprice of a small, needy and fluctuating community. This is admirably pressed in the authoritative statement made recently (January 3) by the xecutive Committee at Nashville, Tenn. "It was not our intention to furnish he Salonica Church with property, that might be used by other persons coming ater into the control of its affairs, who would divert it from the use and rest it from control of the Greek Evangelical Synod." Synods are of course not infallible bodies, but any one must admit that it is much more difficult for a Synod, representing several churches, to depart from the standards of faith and polity, than for a single community. It may be added that none of the local communities under our Synod have contributed as such to the building of their places of worship. These have been built, as was said above,

ly by money advanced through the Synod and repaid gradually by outside tributions. Therefor the local communities have no moral claim to proper- toward which they have not contributed, whereas the Synod has a very strong im to this control by reason of its aforesaid advances and of its annual lays for the repair and upkeep of the various properties under its guard- ship.

. The Macedonian secession is the third, that has disturbed our Synod's n since its establishment. The Volo brethren seceded, as has been stated, 1900 on doctrinal grounds. Two years later the Jannina Church, by a majori vote separated themselves from the Synod, because the latter refused to low them one-fourth of the annual contributions received by the Synod's asury from outside friends. The reason of this refusal on the Synod's part s, that the Jannina brethren were all well-to-do, two of them being wealthy rchants, so that the Jannina Church was just as well able to be self-support as the Athens Church, while the outside contributions were more needed r the smaller and poorer churches like Salonica, Piraeus and Volo. We are ppy to say that within the past week, the Jannina brethren, after a unanimou te, have applied formally and in writing for re-admission to the Synod, and e Volo brethren, who are apparently tired of each others' ministrations, have ivately signified their willingness to return to their former allegiance, the Synod can secure a good preacher for them, which the Synod is now en- avouring to do. These examples, added to the recent one of the Macedonian ethren, show how frivolous and unreasonable the grounds which suffice to bring ngle communities to such a momentous step as secession, and how uncertain e fate of property and bequests if left to the caprices of small and unsettled ngregations, swayed by every wind of doctrine and ready to listen to any oothed-tongue agitator. It is more than evident that the Synod's control ver the church property, (since no control can be established over conscien- s and beliefs), is an absolutely necessary check and safeguard.

V. Secession is doubly momentous in the case of Presbyterian communi-
, owing to the peculiar structure of the Presbyterian system. No Synod
encroach upon another Synod's district, and therefor a seceding community,
cutting loose from its own proper Synod, practically condemns itself to
lesiastical isolation and loss of regular standing in the Presbyterian
ily. Now our Synod is officially recognized by the "Alliance of Reformed
rches holding the Presbyterian System" (headquarters: London) as the "Sy-
of the Greek Evangelical Church." Therefor no other Presbyterian synod
step in and organize Pr. churches or adopt seceding Pr. churches within
r district, which confessedly covers Greece, Epirus and Macedonia. Thus the
lonica brethren can no longer be recognized as a Presbyterian community
regular standing, from the fact that having no elders at present, they can-
t instal new elders except through our Synod. The former elders have all
ssed away through death and other causes, the last being P. Moschos, who
ed in 1906. Their places have not been filled up, because the regular com-
unicants were greatly reduced by emigration, and it seemed best to defer
he election of new elders and the installation of a regular pastor until
here were more members to choose and be chosen from. And if the Salonica
community today is not a regularly organized body according to Presbyterian
rules, it can lay no claim even to the use of the church building, much less
to its ownership.

It is evident from the foregoing considerations that the Synod has done
its whole duty by the Salonica brethren, both as regards their spiritual
needs and as regards their place of worship — that these brethren had no
manner of grievance against the Synod and no legitimate ground for secessio
— that their action was hasty and irregular, inasmuch as they seceded with-
out any warning discussion or attempt at negotiation or adjustment — that
they are not a properly organized Presbyterian community at the present

sentand hence can lay no legal claim to the use of the Salonica church building— that experience has proved that the local communities are not to be safely trusted with the legal control of the church properties, owing to the facility with which they are inclined to change their doctrines and ecclesiastical allegiance, and to the fluctuating character of their membership generally— that all of the church buildings within the Synod's field have been built by outside contributions, and without any help from the local communities as such, hence none of the latter are even morally entitled to anything more than the use of these buildings, not to the legal control thereof.

It is furthermore evident that the Greek Ev. Synod has actually been made the guardian of the Salonica property by the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions at Nashville, and by reason of this guardianship and of its large outlay of money upon this property and the Salonica station, the Synod cannot rightly be divested of its right of control, except if convicted of breach of trust incompetence or neglect of duty.

If therefor the Synod is accused of such, let our accusers stand forth and prove their charges; in that case, we will readily resign our trust into worthier hands. If however such charges are not made or are not substantiated, and until they are, the Synod cannot consent to any change in the existing arrangements.

We are not however inspired by any animosity or uncompromising spirit and are therefor willing to allow the Salonica brethren to use the building as heretofore, for purposes of worship, under any preacher that they prefer, provided the Synod's right of control over this building is formally and definitively recognized by them in writing. As for the brethren at Serres and Drama, we lay no claim to any restraint over them.

We are confident that the Macedonian brethren, like those in Volo and Jannina, will at no very distant day see how great their mistake was in seceding from their connection with our Synod, and how hollow the promises with which they have been beguiled. Division and disruption are a heavy responsibility to answer for to the Master, in a work where the united efforts of all the workers were hardly sufficient. We pray that God may avert from the

oo- Macedonian work all the evil consequences of this secession and
se the wrath of man to serve His own holy and gracious purposes.

With cordial greetings I beg to remain

fraternally and truly yours

M. D. Kalyvas

Chairman Executive Committee of Greek Evangelical Synod.

h 2 enclosures.

17 1908

No-1-

Salonica
April 18.08.

the
Secretary of the
European Turkey Mission.
Samakov. Bulgaria.

Dear Sir,

At a Sub. Committee Meeting the Greek Evangelical Churches of Macedonia, held on the 14th inst. in the premises of the International High School for Girls in Salonica, it was resolved to send you the following application:

The Greek Evangelical Union in Macedonia is in urgent need of financial help to carry on its work. The workers are a Pastor in Salonica, two evangelists, one in Serres and one in Drama, & two

Lady Superintendents at the Mi
High School (International). It
resolved to request the European
Mission to recommend these bo
to be allowed to work in connection
with the American Board & ABC
ask for the support of the pastor
two evangelists, viz: about 180
liras. If the Board cannot und
the Girls' School, the Churches wo
be glad of some help for it, & of the
permission to carry it on by
personal efforts. The school was
opened in September 1907, & it ha
already nearly 50 scholars, besi
a Night-School for young men
It reaches a class that is not
always touched by Mission eff
As the Mission is in need of
immediate help, it will be
grateful for even temporary assis
These Churches have hitherto
worked as Presbyterians, but are
in no way objecting to Congregation
but thoroughly approving it, tho

ink it advisable, for the present
least to put in some proviso,
owing them to carry on the work
Presbyterians, because
The Church-building & Manse were
iven for Presbyterian work in Salonica.
If they are called Congregationalists,
the Presbyterian body will probably
step in, & cause difficulties and
onfusion among the few Protestant
Greeks of Salonica, & in Macedonia.
ese Churches ask the American
oard to help them further, either by
onnecting their Union to that
the Constantinople or Smyrna Greek
ennions, or if the funds of the Board
ermit, by appointing a Missionary
pecially for the Greeks, one who will
ork on the work in co-operation with
e Greeks Evangelical Churches already
orking here. These Churches may state
at before they making this application
ey applied to the Presbyterian Church
n the United States, which some years
o, carried on work here, but as this

society, while sympathizing fully
were unable to help in any way
present, it was thought advisable
apply to the American Board, which
carries on work among Greeks in o
parts of Turkey, & among the
Bulgarians of Macedonia.
The Rev. W. Haskell of Salonica,
~~through~~ being cognisant of the
affairs of the Churches now appe
for help, will be good enough
supply any further details to
European Turkish Committee
On behalf of the Sub. Committee
of the Greek Evangelical Chur
of Macedonia, I forward the
appeal & beg to subscribe myse
Yours obedientl
Marie Fried
Hon. Secret
Union of Greek E. Churches, Ma
A. Mihitsopoulos. Myxaïl T. Tsiko

Document No. 1
Marie Friedman
Re-Greek Evan. Churches in Macedonia

ec'd AUG 17 1903

140

Enclosure no. 1

Translation of the declaration of secession
of the Macedonian brethren.

o the Executive Committee
of the Greek Evangelical Synod.
Athens.

everend and dear brethren :

The undersigned members and adherents of the Greek Evangeli-
l Church at Salonica and its outlying stations at Drama, Serres and Monas-
r, having the appoval of our dear workers A. Mihitsopoulos D. Pakis and D. Ca-
yannides, after due and profound deliberation, have arrived at the follow-
g decisions, which we hasten to communicate to you :

In the first place, we express our gratitude and thanks to the Synod,
th which we have been connected, and to its dear president, for their sac-
fices and efforts in behalf of the Macedonian field these 15 years past.

Secondly, we announce through you to the Synod, under whose authority
have been working according to the Presbyterian system, that from today
nd henceforth the Greek Evangelical Church of Salonica and its outlying
tations will work independently of all management, supervision or control
n the part of the Synod. And this for the following reasons :

a) Because the experience of the past 15 years has proved that the r
egular maintenance of these four stations is beyond the means and resources
f the Synod, a fact which the Synod, in spite of the best intentions, has
ever ceased to admit, the President having often stated publicly, that the
ynod could not do anything more for us than it was doing, although recogni-
ing the needs of the evangelistic work in our midst.

b) Because it happens that we are not agreed as to the means and metho
o be employed in the furtherance of the work in Macedonia.

c) For geographical (sic) reasons.

For all these considerations, it has been thought necessary to separate
urselves from the Synod, in the confidence that this separation will prove m
ore effective and beneficial to the Lord's work here in the future.

Therefor by this document we declare to you officially and categorical-
y that from this day we have severed every existing bond betwwen you and ou
elves, and that henceforth we shall work and act independently of any con-
rol of the Synod and of any direct or indirect interferenceon your part in
ur affairs, and we shall likewise look for no pecuniary help from you.

We assure you that, even after this severance of our ecclesiastical
relations with you, we shall continue to work along the same doctrin l lines

and to follow the Presbyterian form of government, as the most Scriptural, and shall also retain the name of Greek Evangelical Church.

We shall continue to love you and pray that the Lord may enlight and strengthen you in the cultivation of the evangelistic field in Greece proper, and we beg you to love us likewise and pray for us that we may re in the future more abundant blessings, to the glory of our Lord Jesus Chr to the perfection of ourselves and to the salvation of those about us.

We remain affectionately and respectfully :

Salonica :

A.Mihitsopoulos, pastor (sic) and 11 other signatures, of whom only seven are communicant members.

Serres :

D.Pakis, preacher (sic) and eight other signatures.

Drama :

D.Carayannides, and five other signatures, of whom only two are commu cant members.

Monastir : Five signatures. (Translator's note: The brethren at Monastir were never conn in any way with the Synod s work and hence their "secession" is a mere fi of speech. They were asked to add their names to the foregoing document merely in order to make a braver show of names).

Translation of Declarat of secession of Macedonia Brethren

Rec'd AUG 17 1908

(No. 3 copy)

145

C/o Sailors Home
Smyrna, Turkey in Asia
Jan. 27. 08.

Rev. S. H. Chester Esq.

Dear Sir.

Your letter of January 3 has been duly received notifying me to lay down the share in the Salonica Church property that comes to my nominal possession after my father died (who was a nominal shareholder) into such hands and under such authority as the Greek Evangelical Synod shall determine. No such demand has yet come to me on the part of that Synod, and before it does come, I am compelled to lay under your notice some facts, after due consideration of which I hope I shall receive a second letter either corroborating the first, or modifying it, which at any rate will relieve me of all moral responsibility in the case.

After the lapse of twenty years I went to Salonica in February last because of my father's death and to dispose of a small property he left there. Then it was that I heard for the first time from the minister at Salonica, the Rev. A. Mihitsopoulos, that my father nominally owned 2/6 of the church property, and I was asked by him whether I will take steps to make it over to my own name. I replied that this must be decided by their Synod, of which he was a member, and urged him to bring the matter before that body at their approaching meeting.

That meeting took place in Athens a few days after,

Translation of Declarat

2)

while I sailed back to my charge here; and in a short
I received a letter from him stating that the Synod decided
to make over 2/6 of the property to me (i.e. my father
and two shares (2/6) to himself (Mihitsopoulos). I did not
however, any steps, as no official communication came
Later, in April, I received a letter from Dr. Kalopothakes
of Athens saying that, as they expected to get
the Greek Evangelical community recognized by the Turkish
Government in Salonica and to get the church property
as "sacred" property belonging to that community, he
me to make over by a deed of sale the two shares (2/6)
nominally owned by my father to his son Mr. Demetrios
Kalopothakes. Naturally I got troubled at the discrepancy
between what Mr. Mihitsopoulos wrote as embodying the
decision of their Synod and what Dr. Kalopothakes
unofficially asked me to do, assigning moreover a reason
never mentioned in the other's letter. I answered Dr.
Kalopothakes by asking him to consider the double
expense that would take place for the two transfers
(i.e. one from me to his son, and another from
son to the community) in lieu of the single expense
a transference straight from me to the community! I
also I pointed out the need of an official letter
from the Synod and not from himself alone. I also
thought it my duty to write to the Salonica ministers

on at I was asked to do. He protested that the Synod never
ecided such a thing, and that I ought never to transfer
the nominal share of the property to Dr. Kalopothakes'
ot over, alleging that the property was given by the
e American Mission for the benefit and use of the Salonica
Church as long as it held to the Presbyterian system. I therefore
ge wrote to Dr. Kalopothakes asking that the Synodical letter
Tw expected to receive from him should have the endorsement
re the Salonica Church. A second letter from him, however, never
a came.

6) Later, in June, I received a letter signed by several
Members of the congregation in Salonica and its two outstations
Sa protesting that they had no knowledge of the proposed
the transference, and imploring me never to do so without their
nsent.

ea Then in ~~July~~ the end of July (Greek style), i.e. beginning of
August, Salonica and its outstations withdrew from the Synod
fle Greece for reasons they know best.

fer Lastly in September I read a printed pamphlet published
n nd signed by Dr. Kalopothakes on behalf of "the Executive Committee
ens the Greek Evangelical Synod" in reference to the secession of the
Macedonian Brethren, refuting their arguments for the secession
and declaring that the church property in Salonica is owned by the
Synod", and that the "Synod" will never permit those who refuse
ecclesiastical connection with it to use or to worship in it.

Some time later two manuscript answers came from Macedonian Brethren refuting Dr. Kalopothakes' arguments, and declaring that they will never allow anybody to touch the ch property in Salonica, which was given by the Americans for use so long as they hold to the Presbyterian System.

From all this you see there is serious trouble ahead, a there will follow a lamentable clash in Salonica, which w act most injuriously upon the Greek Evangelical work ther elsewhere.

I am asked to give up my nominal shares to the "Greek E Synod". This Synod had once five stations with regular m and elders; now it has only two, i.e. that of Athens and th Piraeus. All others have seceded at different times. Wo remains practically with only the church building, the cong having seceded almost in a body several years ago. then, willing that the church property in Salonica be hand over to this present "Synod"?

There are stationed in Salonica two American Missionaries, and Mr. Haskell, working among the Bulgarians under the C ional Board. Would you not rather ask them to look into th and send you a report before giving your final decision? The the Rev. Charles Riggs in Constantinople, an American Mission knows Greek and will be able to understand the people; a is here in Smyrna the Rev. C. K. Tracy, also an American Mi speaking Greek. There is also here, in Smyrna, the Rev. J. Redick

sbyterian Minister working as a Missionary of the Congregational
. Would you not ask any of these Brethren to look into
matter and report to You?
Awaiting a second letter from You, which will relieve
f what I feel as a serious responsibility

I remain

Yours in the Lord

Xenophon P. Moschou.

For Dr. House

G 17 1908

No. 4

March 11, 1908.

Rev. Xenophon Moschos,

Smyrna, Turkey.

My dear Brother:-

Your letter of January 27 was duly received and it was read to the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions at our meeting on yesterday. The Committee feels very much at a loss to know what is the right and proper thing to do with reference to the Church property at Salonica. Your letter seems to put a somewhat different aspect upon the situation from that which we supposed was the case before your letter was received. We do not wish to do any injustice to any one, nor do anything that will contribute to the increase of any trouble that may arise in connection with the settlement of this question between the Greek Evangelical Synod and the Churches which have support through that body. We, therefore, state to you that the letter written you previously asking you to lay down your share in the nominal possession of the Church at Salonica is hereby recalled for the present. We would be very glad to ask through you that the missionaries whose names you mentioned, viz.: Dr. House, Mr. Haskell, Rev. Chas. Riggs, Rev. C. K. Tracy, and Rev. J. P. McNoughton, any or all of them, would consent to investigate this matter for us and advise us as to the wise and just course to be pursued by our Committee in the matter. I do not write these brethren separate letters, because I take it for granted that you can communicate our message to them through this letter to you. We shall be most grateful for any assistance they can render in so adjusting these matters that the cause of Christ in Macedonia may not be injured, but, on the other hand, be promoted.

I send you five copies of this letter, of which you may forward one to each of these brethren and from them they may understand what it is that we wish them to do. I shall also send a copy of the letter to Rev. A. Mihitsupoulos at Salonica.

With kindest regards,

Cordially and fraternally yours,

(From Rev. S. H. Chester, Secretary
The Executive Committee of Foreign Missions
Presbyterian Church in the U. S.
Chamber Commerce Bldg
Nashville Tennessee)

1 7 1908

(Copy) No. 5

C/o Sailors' Home
Smyrna, Turkey-in-Asia
May 1st 1908.
April 30th

. M. D. Kalspothakes
Athens.

Dear Brother in the Lord.

In your letter addressed on the part of the Greek Evangelical
d to the Missionaries here (and, I suppose, elsewhere) and which
read to me, I was deeply grieved to see that I am represented as
of the chief abettors of Mr. Mihitsopoulos in organizing the
uption in Macedonia."

I answer this charge by declaring in all truth that
ave had nothing to do with the secession of the Macedonian
thren. Indeed I was sorry when I heard that it came about.

If I did not comply with your unofficial letter of April 16/30,
7 (before the secession), asking me to transfer my father's
inal shares of the Salonica church property to your son Mr. Demetrios
opothakes, and if on receiving Dr. Chester's letter from America
anuary 1908 I wrote to ask a second letter either corroborating
modifying his first letter, it was simply and solely from a
ing of personal responsibility in the matter that I acted so.
turally I ought to make sure that the transfer was to be
de to the party really entitled to the possession and use of
property. On the first occasion, before the secession, it was
unofficial request coming from you and not from the Synod.
the second occasion, after the secession, there was a doubt

my mind whether You were still considered as "the Greek Evangel-
Synod". For it was not the case of one church seceding from
rge body of churches, but it was now the third church seceding
an original total of five. Besides, in your encyclical letter
lished after the secession you expressly stated that You would
permit the use of the church to those who are not in an
lesiastical connection with the Synod, while they in their
uscript answer declared that they would not permit anybody
ouch their church property; which all meant that a serious trouble
coming. I ought to be sure, therefore, whether under the circumstance
ught to make the transfer at your wish. That was the whole
tion with me.

I was also grieved to see that You speak of me in Your
ter as having dissuaded Mrs Liaoutses, while she was ready
make over her share. Such a thing never happened. I never
te to Mrs Liaoutses, nor did I ask anybody or try in any
y whatever to influence her, and the whole thing is entirely foreign to me.

I do sincerely hope that You may come to some understanding
th the Macedonian Brethren. I was glad to hear stated in
n letter to the Missionaries that the two other churches that were
secession for so many years desire to come back again. May
is become a fact.

Yours in the Lord
Xenophon P. Moschou.

PS. Please, let this be read by the other members of Your Synod.

G 17 1908

~~Enclosure no. 2~~ No. 7 No. 6 144

v. M.D.Kalopothakis, Nashville, Tenn. Sept.17 1907.
Athens, Greece.

ar Brother :

Your letter in regard to the papers necessary for the transfer of e Salonica property was duly received. I think we had better take up the tter from the beginning as a new transaction. I therefor write to request u to send me just exactly such a paper as it will be necessary for us to gn here, in order to make transfer of the property as you wish it made. ere will be no trouble about getting the proper signatures when we have e paper to sign.

With very best wishes

fraternally and truly yours

S.E.Chester, secretary.

ote. In answer to the above, it was explained to Dr. Chester, that the Synod d not desire a new deed of transfer, though that would have been by far the siest course, but an official confirmation and authentic interpretation the old deed. Thereupon the Committee at Nashville sent the following:)

v. M.D.Kalopothakis, Nashville, January 3 1908
Athens, Greece.

ear Sir and Brother :

We hereby state to you that, in deeding the church property at Salo- ica to the church there, we did so at a time when that church was in connec- ion with the Synod of the Greek Evangelical Church, and that it was as being hat might be used by other persons, coming later into the control of its fairs, who would divert it from the use and wrest it from the control of e Greek Evangelical Synod.

We trust this authentic statemtnt will be sufficient to enable you to djust the dispute, which has arisen concerning the ownership of this prope- y. We will write to the different parties now holding shares as nominal own- rs and inform them that such was our intention inthe original donation of his property.

Fraternally and truly yours

S.E.Chester, secretary.

1 7 1908 No. 7 (2) 145

PLY TO MR. KALOPOTHAKI'S STATEMENT ON THE SALONICA CHURCH QUESTION.

==========

Brethren in Christ:

It is a hard and unpleasant task that has been put to reply to Dr. Kalopothaki's statement on the Salonica Church que= ,I say unpleasant because in doing it I cannot avoid personal refe= s to him since he himself invites us to state if we have any sufficie= easons for receding from the "Synod", which is the same thing as Mr. othakis himself.

We are very sorry, too, to see that the brotherly love and polite= we tried to show in our resolution, receding from him, has been misun= ood and it has been taken for granted that the Macedonian brethren had no substantial reasons of their own, but that they were deluded llow and deceitful promises.

But I want to say that Dr. Kalopothakis is greatly mistaken be= the resolution which was drawn up by the brethren themselves was ex= in such strong language against him and his Synod, that I advised them they brought it to me to sign it, to give up the offensive language and o write more temporately so as not to arouse his indignation and eni= y against us, which he is so apt to feel and which frightens those ave to deal with him, and though I see that I was mistaken in my expe= on yet the truth remains the same, and so endeavored to include all the brethren had against him in a brief clause namely that "we do not with him as to the method and ways employed for the carrying on of in Macedonia," and though we did not explain in detail what his method ays are, yet Dr. Kalopothakis for whom especially this was intended must understood quite well what was included in this short paragraph. ge=

t since our secession has been brought under the public judgement of
ter churches and brethren, we think it our duty after Dr. Kalopotha=
tement to put forth openly and frankly all our arguments for kee=
e church building, for our secession, and to explain away all the
ccusations of which Mr. Kalopothakis accuses us in his statement.
d though we do it with regret for having to say hard and unpleasant
of Mr. Kalopothakis, yet we feel quite justified in doing so since
elf invites us to do so.
d first with regard to the ownership of the Salonica Churchproperty.
think that Mr. Kalopothakis in his attempts to prove that the Synod
lawful proprietor and the best guardian of the Salonica Church bu=
ommited to state what the Synod is, that puts forth these claims? of
urches it consists and how many? But because we think that this is
the most important points and one of the most necessary to be pro=
before any claim can be based on behalf of a Synod, we proceed to
penly and categorically, that according to the Presbyterian Organi=
there does not exist legally in Greece any such thing as a Synod,
ynod is composed of three or more Presbyteries, and each Presbytery
posed of two or three sessions in one city, and the sessions are com=
f the pastor and one or more elders of each church. Such is the
of the word "Synod" in the Presbyterian System and only Synods or=
in that way, can appeal for rights to the authorities, which the
terian System provides for these bodies.
t in what does the so called Synod of Mr. Kalopothakis resemble the
and if it is not organized according to the requirements of the
terian System, on what grounds does he claim the privileges and au=
which are granted by the Presbyterian System only to legally orga=

Synods? The Synod of Mr. Kalopothakis which claims to be the owner-guardian of all church property in Greece and Macedonia is nothing then a mere session, that is the church in Athens with its pastor and its elders, one being his son and the other one of his employes in the Bi= Depot, whose living depends absolutely on Mr. Kalopothaki.

Can the session, therefore, or the president of that session interfere the property and affairs of another session? Mr. Kalopothakis mentions is paper that after the Macedonia session occured, the Synod met and ma= reat many decisions, about affairs relating to our church here, but we them, under whose sanction and authority did these elders of the very Atho= church proceed? do they think that Presbyterianism is an autocratic em so that one church can overrule and regulate the affairs of another? Now the so called Synod being legally only a mere session, cannot oc= or use buildings of another session; also if Mr. Kalopothakis thinks that a pastor and two elders make a Synod, then in that case we, too, form a d, because our church has an ordained minister and two elders, and this gs me to speak on another subject.

Mr. Kalopothakis says in his statement that the church in Salonica is organized because it has no elders, but I am sorry to have to say that is an absolutely untrue statement . The church of Salonica has two ers, Mr. D. Pakis and Mr. M. Tetos, who it is true, eight years ago were dis= sed by the Synod and not by the church, and they were dismissed not be= se they offended in any point of church law, but only because they could agree in some points with each other.

This decision of the Synod being against the Presbyterian rules of ernment, our church thought that she was fully authorised to reinstall se elders in their offices, and through them and the minister to orga=

any other church [redacted] or ordain any elder or mini=
without the help of the Synod.

.No Synod or Presbytery can be officially recognised as a Presbyterian
nisation if in forty years time it never publishes its reports and ac=
ts nor sends them to the churches of which is composed.

Now Mr. Kalopothaki's Synod has never done this;complete ignorance
darkness covers all the actions and the proceedings of the Synod,the
ches havenever been publiclyinformed of any thing that has been going
he meetings;Mr. Kalopothakis used to say that the ministers ought to
rm the churches orally. But even the ministers themselves knew very little
t the condition and the affairs of the Synod,because their real busi=
in the meeting was to sanction the decisions and resolutions which
Kalopothakis had before hand arranged,and if any one dared to object to
prearrangements,or propose anything outside of his program must either
esign the next day, or to be ready to suffer severe and harsh treatment
Mr. Kalopothakis,begining with the deminishing of his salary.

The definition given to this Synod by the late Rev.Phips,one of the
sionaries of the South Presbyterian Church in the United States who used
ork for some time with Mr. Kalopothakis was a very clever one and has
ained true until to day.

Mr. Phips was once invited to the annual meeting of the Synod at Ath=
on a fixed date,but when Mr. Kalopothakis found out that Mr.Phips was
g to oppose some of his arrangements he changed the date of the mee=
g and hastened to discuss these questions before Mr.Phips could go to
ens. When he arrived in Athens he found out that the Synod had finished
its business and that that day was the last. He went to the meeting
without introduction he spoke in the Greek language as follows;

"Once the camel was asked why her neck was crooked and she replied: tell me my friend,which part of my body is straight?" So,he said, "I k this Synod deserves to be called a Camel Like Synod, because I see t none of its actions and proceedings are quite straight."

The second thing which proves that this Synod is not governed accor= to the Presbyterian rules,is the despotic way in which Mr.Kalopothaki s to carry on business.

As we have said,Mr.Kalopothakis is all in all,in that Synod,the fact the whole support of the churches comes to the Synod through his own s and by his personal efforts and care,has made him to think that he e ought to direct and lead the business without respecting or conside= the opinion of the churches themselves,and it is just this prevailing cteristic in the proceedings of the Synod,that has caused the secessi= f the churches previously connected with that Synod and has alienated the cooperation of the Synod,the most prominent workers among the ks. To these autocratid methods is due the secession of the church in ina,because they strongly demanded that Mr. Kalopothakis should publish reports and accounts of all the incomes and the expences of the Synod.

But because he refused to do that they seceded. The Volos secession ,is due not as Mr. Kalopothakis says to the teaching of the Plymouth thren but to his autocratic dealing towards that church.

He insisted on appointing an unqualified and worldly man as their mi= ter to whom the church strongly objected and finally Mr. Kalopothakis d them that they had no right to object to this man because they didnot his salary and that if any one did not like him,he should abandon the ce of worship and go home,and so the brethren unanimously left the chur= and assembled in their own houses until the Plymouth Brethren finding

ground for their doctrines on the abuse of church authority spoiled
hole church. The fact that the minister after a few months became a
lider (and turned back to the world), strongly proves that the brethren
right in their complaints against him. Thus it was not the Plymouth
ren who ruined the church in Volos, but Mr. Kalepothakis' despotic way
ling.

It is the same caracteristic that prevails in the Synod, and which ma=
he cooperation impossible among so many prominent workers in the Greek
elical Churches.

We ask Mr. Kalepothakis to mention, if he can, a single case of a church
dividual with whom he has not quareled? Why did Dr. Constantine seceded
him? Why did Mr. Dewar, Mr. Mihaelides, Dr. Moschou, Mr. Sampson, Mr. Phips
Sakelarious and many others seced from him? Why did the elders from
na the elders in Salonica and even the elders in Athens quarel with
An exeption to this way may be found in the present ministers in A=
s and Pireus, who with all their patience and suffering have their only
olation in the old age of Mr. Kalepothakis.

Another proof that the Synod is not governed according to the Presby=
an rules is the way in which official business is carried on.

In the first year of my entrance to the Synod, I thought, after many
laints and rumors that I had heard, of proposing to the Synod that we
ld =ublish our reports and accounts following the general practice of
regular organizations; my motion was seconded and the question after a
remarks was to be put to the vote of the meeting, but when Mr. Kalepo=
is saw that the majority were in faver of the motion, before it was put
the vote he strongly protested against my motion, caracterising it as an
lt against his person and he began to weep. Some of the members were

d by his tears and thought it wise for the present to leave alone the
f publishing reports. The minister and I insisted however on our me=
y trying to prove that we had no intention at all of insalting Mr.
thakis, but that it was done because it was regarded as an orderly and
l requirement of all organizations. But when he saw that his tears did
nvinced us, he poured forth threats declaring that if the Synod acce=
such a proposition, then he would not have nothing to do with it, and he
let the ministers themselves to find their own means of support.

After this declaration, the ministers whose support and salary was co=
through Mr. Kalepethakis and who did not know anything about the sour=
r the persons that helped the Synod, gave up all thought of publishing
eports.

Another instance as to how business was carried on, is the way the ac=
s were given. Mr. Kalepethakis always used to give the accounts on the
day of the meetings in a paper which he prepared himself shewing al=
either a balance or dept of fifty francs, and he never presented any
book or any receipts of money except this paper and so the Synod had
xamine nothing else but this carefully prepared paper.

Now at the annual meeting of the year 1903, in one of these papers the=
as put down under the expences fifty (50) Sterlings as the salary for
minister of Pireus, but on that year Pireus had been left without any
ster and I was sent after my graduation to preach there for about two
hree months, and when I saw among the expences fifty pounds paid to the
ster in Pireus I asked him: "Who is this minister to whom you paid that
y?" he replied, "You are this minister", "Well", I said, "I never got that
y and it is impossible to receive fifty pounds for three months. Accor=
to my accounts the money that I received is only 300 francs."

being perplexed,he called Mr.Karantonis,another member of the SYNOD,=
gh whom I used to be paid and asked him witness to this fact;Mr.Karan=
without hesitation testified to Mr. Kalepothakis statement and decla=
hat he gave to me these 50 pounds with his own hands,but when they
y strong protests and that I did not mean to let it go silently,in
ext meeting when I brought the question up again,they stated that the=
fty pounds were due to the account of the previous year.Now it remai=
e be explained how the account of the previous year came under the
nt of that year and how after the taking the fifty liras from the ex=
s the balance again was the same as before.Next year the same way of
g accounts went over,the pastor of Athens remarked that the name of
er of 200 francs was emitted from the list that Mr. Kalepothakis pre=
d,but Mr. Kalepothakis said that the 200 francs were given privatly
rds the expences of his paper "The Star of the East",but the minister
rked,"I remember that this gentleman in my presence expressly told us
he gave this money towards the church of Athens", "Yes,replied Mr.Ka=
thakis,but afterwards when you left he expressed his desire that it
ld go towards the "Star of the East". I am sorry that I do not remeber
name of that gentleman to ask him which of these statements was true.
I have mentioned all these facts because I think they are necessary
n introduction to the question whether the church building in Salonica
ngs to the Presbyterian community there,or to such a Synod in Athens,
I am convinced myself,that if there existed a Legal Presbyterian Synod
as we find in England and America,then in this case our secession
d be an impossibility and all church property naturally would belong
the Synod,because in the Presbyterian organizations besides the local
d there is the general assembly,the highest court to which the indivi=

churches can appeal for justice in case they feel that they are wron=
nd this way justice will most probably be administrated, and the mis=
d or the abuses of some individuals are checked and prevented. But our
is very different; here a single man is the Presbytery, the Synod, the
ral Assembly and almost all in all; to whom then must the churches ap=
in case they find that they are wronged or misruled?

But besides the fact that the Synod is not legally organized, [redacted]
s not governed on Presbyterian lines.

There is another difficulty, also, that the Synod is not recognized as
parate ecclesiastical body by the Greek Government and therefore has
ight to possess property on behalf of that organization, the persons
the so called Synod has appointed as the future proprieters of our
rch building have orthodox sons and relatives.

Who can assure us that after the death of Mr. Karantonis and the others
r sons will not come and occupy our church building as their own heri=
e property? and we ask Mr. Kalopothakis himself, whether he does not be=
ve that the children of Mr. Karantonis could do that? Mr. Kalopothakis
gests as a guaranty that this man will sign a contract before the trans=
is made in which they will state that this property belongs to the Sy=
, but I think that this is too weak an assurance for the safety of our
rch property. Dr. King, the first Missionery in Greece, left by his will
his property to the Greek Evangelical Church of Athens, but his sons
ng orthodox disputed the will of their father and ocfupied that proper=
as their own, because this Evangelical Synod was not officially recogni=
by the Greek Government, and so that property, which amounted to 300,000
nes originally given to the Synod, was lost. Now who can doupt, that if
church property is transfered to such a Synod, which is not officially

gnized by the Government of the place where it has its headquarters, fate will be similar to that of Dr. king's property? while on the o= hand if we'll have it transfered on behalf of the Protestant Communi= this city, it will be much safer, because the Turkish law ially recognizes all the Protestant Communities to have the right to ess property on behalf of their own.

As in regard to the history and the reasons of our secession, seemin= the reasons were the appointment of the two Evangelists in Serres Drama, without the consent and apreval of Mr. Kalopethakis. The history hat question was as follows; Three years ago a gentleman offered to pay salary of two Evangelists for Macedonia; this affair being brought be= the Synod was gladly accepted and it was left to Mr. Kalopethakis to se the proper persons for these places. Two years elapsed after the ring was made and the proper Evangelists could not be found. When I that Mr. Kalopethakis was not anxious to have three workers in Macedo= I comunicated with two persons suitable for the evangelistical work, when I received their consent I proposed their names at the meeting the Synod, but Mr. Kalopethakis having personal reasons against them, be= se the one of them used to be a friend of the missioneries among the eks in Macedonia, he objected to their appoitment.

After a long debate my motion was put to the vote of the three mem= s of the Synod who were present, and two of them voted in faver of my ion and one against. Mr, Kalopethakis being president had no right to e, but he asserted that his opinion as a president ought to be taken o consideration, so he proposed to put off the voting of this quastion the next day's meeting and suggested that the next day's meeting to e place in the home of the minister of Pireus, who was sick, but whom Mr.

pothakis prejudiced against these two men, about whom (as the minister
lf confessed)he did not kow anything else besides what Mr.Kalopotha=
ad informed him, and so in this unlawful way my motion was abandoned.
When the meeting was over this gentleman asked me about the result of
eeting and when I told him what had happened, he asked me for the addr=
f these two evangelists and he communicated personaly with them.
The churches in Serres and in Drama after hearing the decision of the
l, decided to invite these two evangelists themselves, and so they did.
After that Mr.Kalopothakis asked me to declare in the Greek newspapers
alonica, that these men were not Greek Evangelists; I refuse d to do so
ng that this was neither true nor christian. Then he was vexed and de=
d to hold a special meeting of the Synod, the purpose of which was (as
ad decided beforehand with the ministers in Athens and Pireus), to ex=
unicate these two evangelists and to remove me from the church of Sa=
ca to the defunct one in Vele. When I got the invitation I asked Mr.
pothakis to state to me clearly the objects for which this special Sy=
was called, and how many churches had asked for this meeting, but though
emarks were in accordance with our constitution, Mr.Kalopothakis was
d and he held a meeting in Athens with the minister there, in which he
mmunicated me, for not having obeyed the Synod. When the brethren in
nica heard about it, they wrote to Mr.Kalopothakis, unanimously, that it
not my own decision not to go to the meeting, but the will of the whole
rch, so if there was any responsibility for not going to the meeting it
be on the church which did not allow its minister to go there.
And together with the letter they sent their bill of secession, too,
h they had prepared some days before, and which on the advice of some
Lands Mission, who was going to be present in some of our meetings

r, they were going to send it to Mr. Kalopothakis only when he would
he first step, so when he excommunicated me, they thought that he had
the separation and felt justified in sending it.
This is the history of our secession and though it may seem to some a
ng thing, yet it means much. It is a smal spark that has caused the
t of the long tyrany and misrule, some acts of which I am going to
n here in order to prove that it was almost impossible to suffer in
condition any more.
Mr. Kalopothakis never respected the decisions of the members of the
, butche acted as it pleased him. In one of the meetings of the Synod
e year 1906 all the members decided to transfer the portion of the two
sed proprietors of the Salonica's church building, one to Mr. Moschou
yrna and the other to the minister of Salonica, but as soon the me=
was over, Mr. Kalopothakis wrote to Mr. Moschou that according to the
ion of the Synod, he ought to transfer his two portions as soon as po=
e, one to Mr. Kalopothakis and the other to his son; but when Mr. Moschou
to me asking what the decision of the Synod was about his portions,
te to him that the Synod had full confidence on him and that besides
wo old shares he has we were going to transfer one more share on his
He was greatly surprised and he did not know how to explain Mr. Kalo=
kis letter. It is since then that Mr. Kalopothakis has suspected Mr.
ou of helping the Macedonian mouvement.
Another instance: I think it was at the meeting of the year 1905, that
Synod decided to have its next meeting in Salonica for the year 1906.
All arrengements were made for the meeting in Salonica, and we were in
cing at the prospect of the Rev. Gentle Cackett, the secretary of the
Lands Mission, who was going to be present in some of our meetings

. But Mr.Kalopethakis,came in Salonica alone on the fixed day for the ing of the Synod and said that he thought it better to postpone the ings of the Synod and have them not in Salonica but in Athens,so that Rev.Gentle Cackett would not be present.

Now,by what authority did he postpone and change the decesion of the d? and why did he not like to have Mr. Gentle Cackett be present in Synod,when the later was the representative of a Society that helped Synod to the extend of about ninety (90) sterlings per year? I,myself et know neither.

Another reason is that he used to collect money on behalf of the Sy= and spend it as it seemed to him better,without the knowledge and per= ion of the Synod. He used,for example,to help some young men to get r education either in Athens or in any other Theological School,on the itionthat,as they will be helped from the Synod,they should render some ices to it,and sometimes signing a paper in which the Synod was promi= to support them and they to serve the Synod. I too,while a lad in Pa= ,as Mr.Kalopethakis says,was asked to make a petion to the Synod,the l of which he had sent to me; I copied it and sent it to the Synod,and r some time Ihad an answer on behalf of the Synod,in which I was told the Synod regarded me as its candidate to study theology,and that the d will be responsible for my support both at the time of my education afterwards,but when I was graduated I found out that the Synod had not slightest knowledge of me,nor was there a penny put down to the Synod's unts for my expences and yet he had informed mexthat it was the decisi= of the Synod. In the same way he used to support to other young men in evan about whom the Synod does not know anything yet,and yet in his tement he says that these two young men are sent there on behalf of the

Last year, while he declared that the finacial condition of the Sy= s critical and refused to give any help to churches in Macedonia, he about 600 francs supporting an idle man in Athens without mentioning the Syned, and when the paster of the church of Athens inquired about told him that he ought to ask the opinion of the paster or of the as to whether that man deserved any help, he said to him, that it was s business. In the year I905, when I proposed the appointment of an elist in Macedonia, adding that 40 liras would be enough for his sup= Mr. Kalepothakis objected to it saying that the Syned had not a penny are for extra expences, but strange to say, after three months when he ed Drama, a small station in Macedonia, where as he says in his state= there was only one pretestant, [redacted] he told to that man that he had fifty(50) s ready to spend for building up a church hall, in a place where, as he there was only one pretestant, and whereas he had not a penny to spend n evangelist in Macedonia, who was more needed than the church hall. All this behaviourabout the appointment of evangelists in Macedonia, one to suspect that he never liked to see work in Macedonia advance ng that if they would become strong enough, they should separate from Syned. Besides that he [redacted] used the money that was given for an ex= ed purpose, to spend it as it pleased to him, without the permission of donner. When Dr. Meschou, the present paster of the Greek church in a was studying in Athens, one of the christians, knowing his financial iculties, sent to him, through Mr. Kalepothakis 500 francs to be given m I00 francs per month. Mr. Kalepothakis then called Mr. Meschou and him that the church in Athens seeing his difficulties, wanted to help giving to him I00 francs per month, but he must do something to help

hurch,so he asked him to lead the prayr meetings. Then he gave him to ct the proofs of his newspaper and by and by he increased his demands elp so much that Mr.Moschou gave it up. When the doner heard of it he stonished and regreted having thus added to his burdens.

I think these facts,though we might bring many more,will be suficient rove that we were fully justified in seceding from such an antipresby= an and autocratic Synod,for which the churches in Macedonia had lost respect and trust which are the most necessary elements for cooperation.

I think that the only thing that encouraged him in acting thus,was confidence in this declaration,that secessions in the Presbyterian Sys= are rare for practically the seceding churches condemn themselves to esiastical isolation,and lose a regular standing in the Presbyterian ch,because no Synod can encroach upon another district. This argument one of his worst threats against any church which complained of his ule,declaring that in case you separate from the Synod,no other Society hurch will help you and in that case your church will be ruined; it is this reason that all the churchwx who had seceded had been destroyed use on the one hand he endeavored to bring devision and disagreement,in t church so that they might be forced either to come back or to give up whole church.

In the same way he tries to put the alternative to us also,either we t suffer and obey the injustice and lawlessness of that Synod or he will his best to isolate and cut us from a regular standing in the Presby= ian church which is the same as condemning us to die,because,we being small and poor communities we cannot meet our expences without the side help of some chuschex or societies. But I hope he is greatly mis= en in thinking that Presbyterianism in this way protects abuses and

rules in the church, and in thinking that a Christian will be willing to rifice the right for the sake of formalities or the spirit for the sake the letter.

We greatly hope that our brethren seeing the justice of our case, will be afraid of transgressing the typical formalities, if these support the ng deings of a man, and if so, we must be fully justified in seceding from a Synod. We must be fully authorized to posses the building that was n for the use of our church and to have a perfect right to unite or co= ate with any other Synod os Society that we should like.

Dr. Kalopothakis himself recognized that right to our church ten years , when we were separated from the Southern Presbyterian Foreign Mission we were fully authorized to unite with this Synod.

Before I close this statement, I want to refute some untrue statements ch Mr. Kalopothakis states in his circular.

First, it is said that Mr. Meschou was the chief abetter to our seces= n, but the truth is that Mr. Meschou had no knowledge at all before our ession, and he was the last to hear of it, soztha when he heard of it he ressed his regret saying that divisions have a very bad effect on the lfare of the churches.

It is also stated that I told some brethren in Constantinople that American Missioneries had signed a paper to meby which they were wil= g to undertake our work in case we were separated from the Synod.

I declare that I never said any such thing to anybody in Constantinop and let Mr. Kalopothakis point out who are those to whom I told such a ing; I never spoke with the Missioneries in Salonica about our seceding tentions and the best proofs, that we had not any previous agreements with missionaries in Salonica, are the minutes of our "Union meetings in

we applied to join two other Presbyterian bodies, and when these So=
ies refused to receive us on account of financial reasons we applied
e American Board.

Another untrue statement or rather insult is that he says, that I have
the policy of secrecy and dublicity . I have the copy of my letter,
I refer to Mr. Kalopethakis, there I told him openly and frankly, that
will continue to behave as he did, we also would have to secede from
Synod and this letter upset him so much that he imediately decided to
the three churches in Macedonia, and find out whether there were any
intentions among the brethren in Macedonia. He first came to Salonica
we had a long conversation, in which I told him personally, that we
ld be forced to secede if he tried to oppress us. Then he began to
about the building of our church, that in case of seceding it ought
handed to the Synod, and I tried to prove the contrary. Is this a po=
of secrecy and duplicity? and is it true that the secession came upon
Synod without any previous notice and warrant?

Another untrue statement of his, is that the brethren in Macedonia were
ed by false promises adding that two of the brethren in Salonica and
in Serres repented of what they had done. This also, is absolutely un=
and the best proof to the contrary is the fact that after one year of
ifices and difficulties, the few poor brethren remained stead fast to
first resolution and decided to issue a loan of 25 liras on their
responsibility to pay the debt of the last year.

Still another untrue statement is that the churches of Janina and Vo=
have asked to reunite with the Synod. It is only a few of the brethren
nina that asked for it, but without any effect and no one asked from
because at
for the present there is no church member in that city.

And the last explanations I have to make is about the anonymous person
sed to help the two evangelists in Serres and Drama, whom in his cir=
he calls a gentleman, but in his private letters and talks calls him
mitadji, trying by this fact to misrepresent us as cooperating with
tical forces. Ofcourse there are somr things which must be kept secre
ecause they are unlawful and mean, but because their publication would
r the accomplishment of a good purpose.

But since Mr. Kalepothakis has made it known and tries to throw over it
antle of mystery and suspicion, I think it my duty to give some necess
explanations about it.

Two years ago I was asked by some influential Greek Orthodox to sug=
to him the way in which evangelical principles could be better circu=
and he said that he did it because he admired the Protestant caracter
hat he thought that he would render a better service to his country
is way than in any other. I told him my oppinions mentioning among
things the need of some evangelists and the opening of schools. After
days he called on me again and told me that he was willing to pay
alary of two evangelists with the sole condition that they ought to
k in the Greek language, to try to smooth the fanaticism of the ortho=
eople and cultivate friendly relations between the Greeks and Prote=
s in Europe. This offer was officially accepted by the Synod at a mee
where all voted in favor of it, except one who objected to it as being
that comes from an unconverted man.

Now I ask Mr. Kalepothakis; Is this cooperation with political affairs?
f it is so, why did he accept this offer as the President of the Synod?
esides this, thanks to his efforts and threats it is almost a year sin=
thdrew his help, not because as he says in his statement, he became ti=

f us,but because he was frightened by his son,who,when visited Sale= saw this man and told him that his business was not to make Greeks stants,but Bulgarians Greeks.This anonymous gentleman being afraid, Mr.Kalopothakis might expose him to the public,and knowing how stran= he Greeks feel against the protestants and how easily they suspected religious movement,findind every where national enemies,he gave up all one year ago,having lost a great deal of his good opinion about the stants. I am very sorry to see that we,the few Greek Protestants,who to be in the fore front of this movement and try to bring glory and r to God's Name,are doing our best to prevent it,only because we have rt in it,as if we were seeking only earthly glory and praise.

In closing I wish to state that finding this paper fighting hard and asand and useless task,we will not repeat it again whatever acusati= r misunderstandings are done,but we will keep silence and fervently that God may cause glory to his name even through the divisions and secessions of His Children. Amen.

I remain,in brotherly love,

the Secretary of the"Greek

Macedonian Union."

A. Mihitsopoulos

Rec'd DEC 8 1905
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Annual Report

OF THE

BULGARIAN EVANGELICAL SOCIETY

Imprimerie Commerciale — Pilippopol.

Annual Report

OF THE

Bulgarian Evangelical Society.

1904—1905.

The following extract from the Report of the Bul-
garian Evangelical Society is gladly made in English
knowing that our friends in foreign lands take a deep
interest in the Evangelical work carried on in Bulgaria.

The Annual meeting of the Society was held du-
ring Easter week in Sofia which being the capital of
Bulgaria added interest to the meetings and largely
increased the attendance of its members.

Another proof of the popularity and usefulness of the
Society was given in the large, intelligent and appreciative
audiences which attended our public lectures during the
week, and the services and sermons on the Sabbath.
This was the 30th anniversary of the founding of
our Society and during all that time it has been perse-
veringly working amongst the people, the only native
society which spreads sound moral and religious litera-
ure and assists various churches both in the support
of their pastors and in awakening them to evangelical ac-
tivity; to this end we have worked during the past year
in the following directions:

I. *Evangelical work.*

The present might be termed the Evangelical decade. The efforts made in Great Britain and America are an object lesson to us; our Society discussed the subject and at a meeting held last year decided to make an appeal to the churches for special evangelical work, which received a hearty response from tbem and in the autumn and winter some of the pastors made evangelical tours which proved of great benefit to the churches, and taking courage by the work done last year we hope to continue it this. Our Society gave the sum of 150 francs towards paying one half of their travelling expenses—would that we could bear all and send out more pastors to do such blessed work, or that we could have an evangelist to make a tour throughout the country and thus supply a need deeply felt in our reformation work.

Aid has been given towards the support of workers not only in Bulgaria, north and south, but also in Macedonia through the missionaries in Salonica,, with whom we work in perfect harmony.

II. *Literary Department.*

A stronger effort in this department is very much needed. Some of us see signs of a reaction among the intelligent classes, an inclination to turn from scepticism and socialism towards sound doctrine and all of us see the necessity for circulating literature of a sound salutary and evangelical tendency. Recently a small tract has been translated and published entitled: John Hus the Slavonic Reformer"; being of Slavic extraction the

ulgarians are naturally drawn to everything Slavonic nd we are watching anxiously the effect of this tract. ther tracts are now in preparation.

The sale of the S. S. „Helps“ has been so success lly pushed that its receipts cover the cost of their pu- lication.

With the help given from the Children's Special ervice Mission of London the cards for the „Bible eading Union“ were issued and widely distributed.

Aid has been voted by our Society towards the pport of the „Zornitza“ this year to the amount of 00 francs and the good that this edifying, wholesome eekly Paper is doing can not be estimated; it is highly steemed by all

III. Colporteur work.

The word of God is a book that is not read as idely as the religious interests of Bulgaria demand, so at they are few comparatively speaking, who seek to rocure a Bible for themselves.

We are glad to say that of recent years the Holy criptures are receiving more attention from our natio- al church. The Holy Synod, on the one hand fearing st the nation unconsicously come to adopt the „Pro- stant Bible“ which in their opinion is erroneous. and n the other, the awakening desire amongst the clergy nd laity for the open and popular use of the Scriptures, ecided to undertake the translation of the Bible from e Russian there being a scarcity of Hebrew and reek scholars) The first Committee appointed fail- d and now a second attempt is being made but only ith the New Testament. As the prejudice against the

Protestant Bible has in some instances prevented our being able to reason with those of the Orthodox church out of the Scriptures, we are watching this attempt of the Holy Synod and praying that the result may be such as to forward the coming of God's Kingdom. At present however the Protestant community is the only one spreading the Scriptures; our colporteurs as well as those under the American Mission, together with the Scripture depôts in various places are doing a noble work supplying families, students, teachers, business men and many priests also. A full supply of Bibles for general use in the national theological school at Sofia has been sent in, and through the aid of the American Bible Society our colporteur in the Sofia district still continues to labour.

The Society's building in Sofia while still renting the ground floor and so grandually paying off the debt upon it, uses the upper stories as the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A.

Sources of Income.

According to the Constitution of our Society its income is drawn from the annual and life memberships voluntary contributions and subscriptions and legacies; (a few of which have been left to the Society): and we take this opportunity of appealing to our friends and well wishers to come to our aid We need help in all departments There are still many villages where the gospel has not been preached, where there is not even an Orthodox church and others wh re Protestant families have migrated but cannot afford to support a pastor and these often fall away from the faith of their fathers because there is no one to care for their souls. Had we more funds at our

isposal we could send preachers to them, but alas our ands are tied!

Donors of any sums are requested to name the department they particularly wish to help. All donations re thankfully received.

Life membership is 80 fres (16 dol.)
Annual „ „ 5 „ (1 dol.)

These can be sent through.

Mr F. H. Wiggin Congregational House
Boston U. S. A.
Rev. W. P. Finney Moorestown N. J.
„ M. N. Popoff Treasurer Sofia Bulgaria.
„ H. C. Haskell D. D. Philippopolis „

Annual Report of Bulgarian Evangelical Society - 1904-1905.

OFFICERS OF THE SOCIETY.

Mr A. S. Tsanoff, President. Philippopolis
Rev. J. H. Setchanoff, Vice-President. „
„ V. J. Shopoff, General Agent. „
Rev. M. N. Popoff, Treasurer. Sofia.
„ D. N. Furnadjieff, Secretary Kustendil.
„ J. M. Tsakoff, Superintendent Publication Department. Haskovo.

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The following is from the STANDARD (London) November 11, 1901.

A semi-official Note, concerning the settlement of the differences between France and Turkey, has, this evening been communicated to the ress.

It is as follows:-

"By a letter written in virtue of an Imperial Irade mentioned n that letter, the Ottoman Minister for Foreign Affairs declares that the rte, after having acceded to our first demands, accepts the new demands f France, viz.-

"(1) Recognizes the legal status of our existing schools, and ants them the Customs immunities stipulated in the Treaties and conntions in force:

"(2) Recognizes the legal existence of our present charitable and eligious establishments, and grants them exemption from the Land Tax and e Customs immunities stipulated in the Treaties and Convention in force:

"(3) Authorizes the construction, repair, or enlargement of the holastic, charitable, or religious establishments damaged or destroyed ring the events of 1894,1895 and 1896, in Asiatic Turkey and at Constanople.

"(4)Undertakes to regard as fully and legally authorized the fountions, enlargements, constructions, and repairs we may desire in the future effect, if, after being warned of our intention, the Imperial Government s not raised objections within the delay of six months: and

"(5) Sanctions the election of the Chaldean Patriarch.

"Moreover the documents proving that the decisions enumerated above e put in execution have been communicated to the French Embassy in Conantinople. Under these conditions, M. Delcasse, the Minister for Foreign fairs, has informed the Porte that France resumes Diplomatic relations, and ders have just been sent, to Admiral Caillard to leave Witylene".

It is pointed out that, by this new arrangement, numerous difficulties will be avoided for the future. Till now, when it was proposed to open scholastic or charitable establishments in Turkey, the local authorities could either prevent its construction, or, if they tolerated it, they could render its proper working almost impossible.

Church Dedication and Double Conference Meeting in Philippopolis.

This church, for which money has been solicited by the persistent and indefatigable efforts of Rev. G. D. Marsh for a half score of years, has at last been completed and was formally consecrated to the worship and service of God on Nov. 18th. It is made of solid granite dug out of the very spot on which it stands.

The old City of Philippopolis, enlarged from a village, and walled and named by Philip of Macedon some three and a half centuries before Christ, is situated on and around a group of granite hills rising abruptly from the midst of a large plain between the Balkan and the Rhodope ranges of mountains. The location of the Church on one of these hills, perhaps eighty feet above the plain, and commanding a view of the rail-road and the whole region to the north and west of the city, is conspicuous, and its outlook is delightful. It is a light building in gothic style, with stained glass windows.

From its steeple goes out the voice of one of the best and sweetest-toned bells in the city, a gift from the children of Mrs. J. F. Clarke, one of the first missionaries in this city, in memory of their mother, and by which she "being dead yet speaketh."

The basement story of the church has two fine school-rooms for the Protestant school, and a large and high chapel room; all of which can be used for Sunday School and social purposes. The main audience room is finished up to the roof neatly and plainly, in light wood, with old oak trimmings and pulpit from some large houses of the 18th century, recently torn down. This room with its galery on either side, will seat from five to six hundred persons, and its accoustic properties are excellent. The whole effect of the exterior and interior of the building gives special fitness to those words of the 96th Psalm ~~which was~~, read at the dedication, "Strength and beauty are in his sanctuary."

The superintendence of this work, so that it was done with an economy

surprising to the people of the city, has for nearly four years been a heavy burden upon Mr. Marsh: but it will be almost if not quite as true and lasting a monument to him as the main building of Robert College is to Dr. Hamlin.

Mr. M. was unable to state the entire cost of the building at the time of the dedication; but regretted that it had not been consecrated free of debt. The little local Church of the city, the missionaries and some other churches of this mission, and a few friends in England, have given generously to this enterprise. And yet the larger part of the resources for it have come from large-hearted friends in America.

We may fairly say that while other churches in the city are larger and more costly than this, yet none can approach it in attractiveness and comfort for its worshippers. We trust it will be of great utility in winning its attendants to the love and service of Him to whom it is devoted.

In honor of this occasion the Philippop-

olis Church had invited the Central and Eastern Conferences of our Churches to hold their annual meeting together in that city from the 7th ~~to the~~ 9th inst., nearly all the pastors and preachers of the two bodies, with quite a representation of the lay-membership, were in attendance. The public evening sessions in the Church were well attended by interested hearers. The subjects presented, such as, The duties of Christians as to debts, The spiritual profit of the Sunday School, The present value of the Bible, &c, were well discussed, practical and useful.

The dedication services were held on the forenoon of the 10th. Notwithstanding a continuous rain the house was completely filled and large numbers were turned away for lack of room. The whole audience seemed to feel great satisfaction with the entire service: its earnest and appropriate prayers, its excellent singing, and its presentation of the great truth that Christ's Religion is not a national, but a personal and universal Religion;—

as justifying the erection of this house of worship, while the city is so well supplied with similar buildings in the service of the National Church.

A good many friends had come in from ~~[illegible]~~ Alexeatovo and other villages which had not organized Churches. At the Communion service in the afternoon ~~Seven~~ eight members were received to the Church, two from the city and the rest from those villages, and ~~[illegible]~~ seven children were baptized, by Pastor Sitchanoff.

I can hardly close this account without a word of personal reminiscence. I lived and worked in Philippopolis, in association with Rev. J. F. Clarke D.D., from 1865 to 1870. The school-room in the basement of Bro. Clarke's house, in which we held divine service through those years, I passed and repassed on the days of this gathering. Our audiences there, with our few students, our servants &c, ran from fifteen to fifty, which last number crowded the room. How great the change in this third of a

century. It was surely most fitting that Dr. Clarke should pronounce the benediction on this occasion. And it was most grateful to both of us to see this noble church-building as a mark of the progress of Christ's Kingdom, and a warrant for our hopes for its future achievements in this influential city.

H. C. Haskell.

Geo. D. Marsh -
Feb - 1902

MAR 24 1902

The Story of the New Evangelical Church at Philippopolis, Bulgaria.

Of all the agencies conducing to preaching the Gospel to every creature - to evangelizing the world - probably the native pastor holds the first place. His sphere is a comprehensive one. He must seek to be pastor, preacher, teacher in a broad fruitful sense. He believes in an educated and an educating ministry. His pulpit may be any place big and solid enough for his two feet to rest upon. His church may be any place in space where his hearers can find similar footing. And yet he needs and deserves an abode, a place for operations, a substantial, commodious and convenient church.

In the early stages of our work in this as in other mission fields, we have been thankful for a room in khan or house, a hall, the humblest house of prayer. Most of our churches are so humble in exterior and interior appearance as to win few hearers till they, humble and hungry, seek food spiritual, the bread and water of life.

It is a fair question for consideration whether Mission Boards and missionaries are not inclined

to underestimate the need and importance of church buildings in mission fields. Comparatively abundant foreign funds may be found and appropriated for schools, hospitals and publication work. But when it comes to the question of a church in which the pastor may gather and instruct the multitude as a preacher of righteousness, of Christ's teachings applied in all the relations and to all the details of this life, with an outlook to the future life, there is often quite a disposition to leave this need to be met only so far as native funds will allow. The native pastor rightly claims that school, college, hospital, press are all adjuncts to his special calling and aim. Yet he and others often long for a place shut off from space, which he can call his own, in which he can exercise his calling as shepherd and evangelist, and where the few or the multitude may feel at home, and in a more reverent mood, as they do not except in a place "set apart" for worship. He believes he is warranted in asking that the church should not be placed lower in the order of importance than the school; for he knows that education apart from the principles of Christianity he preaches do not save, and that an unsanctified press has in itself

the light which is darkness. And whether he preaches in a land where what is called "nominal Christianity" has its costly churches (even though often sadly empty), or where Mohammedan faith or fanaticism has its magnificent mosques, or where gorgeous heathen temples testify to a spirit of adoration and sacrifice, he often longs for a church in which to present Christ and His claims more in keeping with the views of the people as regards places of worship. He knows that Christ in the manger, representing God's compassion and Christ's humbleness, is an attractive theme to universal humanity, but he knows also that the human mind craves of those who would send out their heralds to proclaim Him King of kings that they ~~show~~ manifest some marked respect for Him in the places where His claims are to be presented. And some of us would like to see at the more important and strategic centers at least of Christian Missions more substantial, commodious, attractive and influential churches - in this age when those who support Missions are rightly lavishing such treasures of skill, beauty and money on their houses of worship, even in the hamlet as well as the city.

In 1857 Dr. Cyrus Hamlin and Rev. Henry Jones, Secretary of the Turkish Missions' Aid Society, visited these new regions. In 1859 Philippopolis was occupied as a Mission station. The first names in the annals of this station are Meriam (stat by brigands in 1862) Clark Hasfiell. Work has continued in this station and mission to the present day. In March 1892 a meeting was held in our little chapel here to consider the question of preparing to build a new church in this city. When the writer of this sketch returned to his home late that evening from the meeting and told his wife that it had been decided to begin such preparations, the response was, "Well, you will have no rest until that is accomplished." It is well we neither of us then knew all those words meant. Other meetings followed, committees were chosen, the site was considered, plans were talked over, the writer was chosen treasurer with Prof. Shafoff as assistant, plans were matured for soliciting and securing the means. Rev. W. E. Locke and wife were members of this station then; and although they went to the homeland that Spring, their interest in, and efforts for, this object

continued to the end. Miss E. M. Stone was with us here till 1895, and she worked for the realization of this plan until its accomplishment. Rev. P. P. Sebetanoff, our present pastor, was then fresh in his work here.

We had an ideal to seek. We all knew the task before us was a hard one. This local object must not be allowed to hinder any other work of the station. To secure funds, here in this city, this country, from other lands, from all sources, was in our minds day and night. Much was expected of the treasurer in this line; and he also had to stand as an impregnable rock of resistance to all haste that would begin to build before we had in hand the estimated cost to finish. More than six years passed in collecting funds before we dared begin to build. An extract from the Annual Report of this station to the Mission and Board about the end of the third year of our efforts indicates our task and mood:

"It remains that we present to you this year also the case of the new church for Philippopolis. For more than three years it has been before our eyes and upon our hearts, and we have kept it before yours. We still do so.

The merits of the case have been set before the Mission and the Board repeatedly. Few words are needed now. We make no apology for our persistence; but simply again serve notice upon the Mission, the Board, the Prudential Committee and whomsoever it may concern, that we intend to the end to exercise the worthy trait of the junior member in the following serious incident — "Do you want a boy?" he asked of the magnate of the office. "Nobody wants a boy." "Do you need a boy?" "Nobody needs a boy." "Well, say, Mister, do you have to have a boy?" Magnate collapsing, "I'm sorry to say we do, and I guess you're about what we want." "

The widow's mite, the orphan's gift, the savings of angel children — treasured by bereaved mothers, the sacrifices of the poorest, have all found their way, during the years, into this sacred fund, as well as the gifts of those who from their "abundance" bestow their aid. We have been given again and again and again. Some of us have given regularly each year for the whole ten years. The compliment the writer received in one response to an appeal was highly appreciated, suggestive and instructive

The appeal was sent to two ladies, sisters, entire strangers to the writer, in New York. It found them abroad, in Europe. The reply came back - "Appreciating the need - and allow me to say the brevity of appeal - for funds to finish church in Philippopolis" - The check sent was for five times the sum asked. Such reward for brevity - or prolixity - is seldom bestowed we fear.

It is right to say that the largest contributor to the funds for this church is Mrs. P. A. Lane of Boston, and that without her generous and repeated gifts as well as those of her honored husband we could not have accomplished what we now have.

The site we finally secured for the church is very central, well up on one of these old granite hills, and near the old Genoese clock tower. Our architect is a German who had been 20 years in Bulgaria in the Ministry of Public Works. The style is Gothic. The overseers for masonry and roof were also Germans - of large experience. The former had had charge of building some of the more notable structures in Bulgaria, and had then just returned from three years' experience in

building fortifications in South Africa.

We broke ground on Nov. 18th 1898. The first work was to cart off 1549 loads of earth, and before we finished our task this figure must have reached 3000. On Jan. 2nd we began blasting the stone, on our own lot. From this narrow space we blasted 1275 cubic meters of stone, and before we finished our task this figure must have passed 1500. In the center of our lot, inside our outer foundation walls, and on a vacant adjoining lot, we were obliged to pile our stone four and a half meters high. How to erect such a structure with so little space on which to turn about and for material was a problem which no architect or overseer would undertake to solve, but left to the missionary.

With houses adjoining us on almost all sides and people on the streets all day long, we quarried all there stone, with blast after blast daily with powder and succeeded in cracking only one pane of glass for all our neighbors; although some thoughtless would kill a number of them in this work. Someone kept watch of work and workmen from dawn till dark.

On May 15th we began to build. Every inch of our foundation walls rests on the rock of these eternal hills,

and the walls are tied to the ragged rock with English cement. The whole basement surface is solid rock, with tracks for any water from beneath to pass to the lower corner and out into the street clear and fresh.

Up go the walls through all the summer days. Workers with stone, brick, wood, iron, cement, tiles, zinc all vie with each other for good work on God's temple. Stone, brick, sand, lime, cement, water, timbers, boards, nails (American), wire, iron, tiles, tin, tow, zinc, all come to each man's hand when needed. From sun to sun, with two rests, is the workday here. Only once was I obliged, one forenoon, to leave my 50 or 60 workmen, and to go up under the shed, and with two bits of board, a rope and a mittin for a pillow, and my kerchief under my hip, to lie down on the workbench and sleep a half hour. And even with a rope pillow I had no time to dream of being hungry. Only once did she, who shared all the cares and burdens and without whom it was utterly impossible that I should have performed my task, think the case so desperate that she declared - "It were better we had never begun the change, if we had never begun the old thing!" Perhaps she too found strength and courage in the

clipping she pinned to my paper-weight, where it has been the past three years:

A sacred burden is this life ye bear,
Look on it, lift it, bear it solemnly,
Stand up and walk beneath it, steadfastly.

Frances Anna Kemble.

It is after the manner of God to help a troubled lift.

Matthew Henry.

The solid walls rise to completion, the roof caps the climax, the belfry takes its place as sentinel for above the masque and minaret just opposite, the scaffolding returns earthward - as the stone are painted with cement from gable to foundation, the plastering is finished throughout inside, and on Nov. 10th we board up doors and windows for the winter. Through all the work of the year no serious accident has occurred. The workmen note it, and believe that God has taken special care of us. It may be said that when a heavy iron, painted at both ends, came strait down and an arm's length from my head, and a great ugly pair of timers shears came down on one side of me, while two architects stood on my other side, and when on the street a great brick came down from the height and went into pieces

and powder on the pavement only a few feet from me, it seemed a providential indication that it was my duty to exhibit such genuine samples of clerical scalding as would protect the lives of my workmen, as well as prayer, from their own wretched carelessness.

The hard, slow task of finishing the interior remains. While we rest from building we must toil in collecting further funds, so as to complete not only the church above, but all the lower story, the yards and street. And, while building this church, we also seek to keep up in good shape all our regular work in this large station. It is comparatively easy to work with the materials which our own markets furnish and to which our workmen are accustomed. But the iron window-frames and the glass made to order for the church in Germany are a serious, difficult and tedious, but impressive and satisfactory part of our work. The central of the three windows over the street is seven meters in height. The three windows over the ~~street~~ pulpit are memorial. They bear the names Hamlin - Riggs - Long. The glass is more beautiful than any other in these regions.

The cost of these thrses is met mostly by special gifts. The beautiful pulpit is of solid oak from timber some of which is probably a hundred years old. It bears this inscription -

In Memory of Elizabeth Earle Magoun.
It is the gift of the ladies of the Elizabeth Earle Magoun Club of Grinnell, Iowa.

Our fine bell bears this inscription -

In Loving Memory of
~~Elizabeth~~ Isabella Davis Clarke.
Given by her Children.

Our plan supplies us with three rooms and a small hall below, and all the upper story - ~~and~~ with a gallery on each side - constitutes the church. In the right and left front corners are stairways from basement to galleries. The large front room below is for chapel, Sunday school, lectures &c. The rear rooms, with floor some feet higher than the front room, and somewhat connected with it by great opening windows, are for school and other purposes. The whole will serve us grandly in our various lines of work.

We have done ~~a~~ better ~~job~~ than our architect ever believed we could. This church is a

building to last for centuries. We believe there is more conscience put into its construction than in any other building in the Balkan Peninsula. It was repeatedly said that through all the work we preached a most practical gospel to all the workmen and the city. It was dedicated on Nov. 10th, 1901. This was a great day for us. In spite of the constant rain the public filled the church to overflowing. No debt remains on the church, but we regret to say that a small burden still rests on a few individuals. We hope it may soon be removed. Those who have sacrificed most rejoice most, and are most satisfied with results. We hope we may sometime have the means to secure the old building and lot at the lower corner that now so obstructs the best view of the church." We are profoundly grateful to God for all His help and care. Our church and community and building committee are most sincerely thankful to the many friends in many places and lands who have helped us to secure this church. We wish they could look in upon us in a midweek

prayermeeting in the chapel with 150 or more present, or see a Sunday night congregation of four or five hundred. With the galleries we can accommodate 700, and we hope to see 1000 pack the church on occasions. Often eight or ten nationalities are represented at a service. With this new building our possibilities and facilities for usefulness in this city and region are doubled and trebled, as we begin the new century. We most earnestly wish that men and women of wealth, without reducing at all their gifts to the other work of Mission Boards, would early in this century supply the principal mission fields at their strategic centers with churches adapted and equipped to serve Christianity and humanity seven days in the week throughout the year. This church is not a monument to anyone in particular. But those who have done and endured most for it wish that it may stand, and shine, and preach, and teach, and be a memorial to those, native and foreign, who, generation after generation,

in these historic regions, are seeking the redemption, and renewing, and purifying, and unifying, and perfecting of all these races and nations through evangelical and affiliated Christianity.

George D. Marsh.

Philippopolis, Bulgaria.
Feb. 28. 1902.

To Rev. J. G. Barton, D.D.
No. 14 Beacon St.
Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

Geo. D. March.

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REC'D JUN 19 1903

Translation of paper found on body of Sretkoff, the leader of the insurgents who were killed in the encounter at the village, Mogila, near Monastir, May 21. 1903.

ANS'D JUN 19 1903

"1. The duty of every village & worker [village members of Committee] is to discover where the troops [Turkish] are moving, where they come from & where they are going. But first the courier must inform the village 5 or 10 minutes before where the troops are going.

2. By persuasion or force let every village be induced to protest, unanimously (men, women & children) at the capital of the vilayet; first at the consulates & then to the vali, against the conduct of the troops while they were in the village.

3. The least expenses incurred in supporting the troops & government officers are all to be carefully kept so that the villagers may take the necessary steps before the vilayet authorities, the sum to be deducted from the taxes. In case their wishes are not granted let it be reported to the consuls.

4. Injurious & useless Christians are killed in any village so as to throw the blame – before the courts of justice – on the guard of the village, the guard of a Mussulman's farm, the Turkish priest or a bey [all four. Turks] by obliging two villagers to witness in lawful form that the murder was committed by such above mentioned tormentors. The testimony must be made in full faith.

5. As soon as a band enters a village its first duty is to post sentinels from its own number & 2 or 3 village workers on all the roads which are thought to be dangerous. Also one of the oldest bandes

must inspect the sentinels lest they sleep or attend to something else.
6. After the band comes to a village it must examine the Board of Managers as to their condition in general & in particular; must oblige every one to be armed & must seek greater means so that the Destitute may be provided. [with arms] The band must suggest means & sources for arms & the way in which to bring the arms. Chief attention is to be given to the accounts. Collected sums of money to be used in order to speedy armament. If the leader of a band has no source of arms let him meet with some of the neighboring bands & take the necessary steps to arrange means for every village. The village workers may be sent - with aid from the village fund, if necessary - to the source of arms, as individual contrabandists & smugglers; that the villagers may be furnished with arms. Companies, even, may be established for this purpose, though a part of the profits may be left them for the support of their families. And indeed the profits are not small. Let the contrabandists be urged to agitate among the Albanians so that they may bring arms. It is understood that they will be tempted by the profits. In a word all possible measures & as far as possible the most speedy measures for the armament of the District &, if possible, neighboring Districts. Collected funds to be ready in every village. In case the band - or a village worker - find arms let them be bought at once. It is recommended ~~that~~ cartridges be filled by the villagers as the filled ones are so largely defective. It is best to buy the tins.
7. The band in every village to consist of unencumbered [unmarried] workers, only, who are individually to avenge the tormentors so that a

worker may sacrifice himself for a boy or spy of the village and if necessary in near villages. In such a way – by the flight of the terrorist – is avoided the general responsibility of the village, and other villages will not be hot. before the government. In such manner two objects are secured. 1. Because single people are sacrificed for the common good. 2. On the other hand the terrorist who thus flees to the band secures the confidence of the band and in case of serious fighting his spirit & courage will be guarded in the most critical moment. Only in the most exceptional cases must a person be admitted to the band if he has not killed any one either in his own or neighboring villages.

8. The arrangements in a village may be made by letter if the band sees that it cannot soon visit the said villages.

9. In every village the band must compel the villagers to aid at least 15 piastres a month for every deserving person & the destitute & the prisoners, if there be any from the village.

10. The captain of the band must always be guarded by the bandits as the country guards its capital. Even a cut [through enemies' lines] when necessary must be made by the daily bandit. (or one who will volunteer) All this is done because of the scarcity of leaders. According to the custom of brigands the captain must make the cut & therefore he takes a large share of the booty.

11. The band must never occupy itself with murder, but great attention is given to the village terrorists who shall be in the direct management of the bands. They shall do the killing of spies, of various Turks & tormentors of the Christian inhabitants. As soon

as it is known who is the murderer - the terrorist - at once it must be covered up, and soon - if he has opportunity - let him kill another such so as to clean up the neighborhood.

12. At present all the Turkish smugglers have surrendered. Now it remains to induce the villagers, where any Christian has been killed or robbed, to institute a law suit, arranging just about the testimony, in the case. On the other hand the government is always inclined to favor them. [the Turk]

13. Every band must have 3 or 4 villages with L. T. 200 – 300, gathered so that when a large store of arms is found, to have the means to buy them quickly & to bring them. When the purchase is effected a like sum is to be collected in other villages without delay.

14. The chief captain of bands in a District at least once a week must meet a member of the city Board of Managers so as to exchange opinions. The leader of the band is counted as a member of said Board. It is his Duty to enquire as to the condition of the city Treasury & regularity of its accounts. No village money to be held in the city Treasury excepting aid sent to prisoners in the regular way.

15. After every & at the time of an occurrence in a village the band must not withdraw. In case it is absent it is bound as quickly as possible – to draw near, cautiously, or to enter the village so as to strengthen the spirit of the villagers as a mother in the most Dangerous moment, (~~discouragement~~ in desperation), guards her offspring.

16. If a band be surrounded in the early hours of the night,

from 12½ to 2 or 3 [a la Tuque] in the night it should they by all means to flee, even at a sacrifice. All tarrying beyond this is useless because the positions of the enemy will become stronger and escape will be impossible. As soon as possible the band must return to the village to punish the traitors - if the attack was not accidental.

17. Let the Wallachians in their huts be benefited by conveying arms for they are born contrabandists.

18. Recommend the city people & the villagers to go hunting.

19. Church income lost till now and ready money eaten up by certain villagers it is the duty of the bands to collect in the shortest time. When it is known with what persons the money remains the band must entrust it to safe hands. As far as possible the villagers are to support their schools with this money. If they have no school let them start one. The meaning of this every one understands - self supporting work and honesty.

20. Taxes and all general matters to be kept in regular order & not as till now, one villager to defraud another. Favoritism not to be admitted in the Board of Managers.

21. As far as possible let not the workers confess to each other that they have arms & where they hide them - not even to their own household."

JAN 15 1904

Macedonians Appeal for Help to Foreign Governments and to Bulgaria.

151

In a recent number of the Bulgarian missionary paper, the Zornitsa, published at Philippopolis appeared an Appeal from Macedonia to the Bulgarian nation and government. It mentioned the heartrending reports which come from all parts of the country, ineffectual tears, pleadings, dishonor, cruel beatings, hunger, and naked ness. How many have died from torture! How many are with health shattered because of hardships undergone! How many have been made destitute, and how many walk with heads bowed because their wives, sisters, daughters, and alas, even their mothers, have been dishonored!

Business is at a stand-still, the winter is sharp, the nation plundered and the Turkish government with its heel upon all the neck of its Christian subjects, demands new taxes imposed before their lawful time, taxes then are dying starvation and cold, sheep, horses, oxen, pigs, goats, prisoners, managed to get a note sent to some friend outside. He writes that their condition is unendurable and that

JAN 15 1907

In a recent number of the Hungarian missionary paper, the Keresztény, published at Philadelphia, appeared an Appeal from Mission-aries to the Hungarian nation and government. It mentioned the heartrending infanticide, cries from all parts of the country, ineffectual tears, bleedings, distress, cries, beatings, hunger, and wretchedness. How many have died from torture! How many are with health shattered because of hardship and wrongs! How many have been made destitute, and how many worse with wives, children, and also, even their mothers, have been distressed!

Hungary is not a stand-alone state, the writer is aware, the nation blunders, and the Turkish government with its heel upon the neck of its Christian subjects, demands more tears inflicted before their painful time:—tears on tears, open, high, great, steep,

and even hens. Payment must be made and at once. So heavily does this taxation press upon them that the poor villagers would almost rather have cholera-stock; yet how can they till their fields without their oxen, or guard their homes or their few sheep without their dogs? If they cannot comply immediately with the tax-gatherers' demands, they are thrown into prisons, which are already overrun with prisoners. In Salonica scores of these unfortunates are condemned to long imprisonment, and some are sent into exile. Very few are freed; of these latter, some tell of shocking deeds in Yedi Kuli, the Prison of the Seven Towers. This prison is so overcrowded that absolutely there is not space for all the prisoners to lie down, while its filth and horrible odors are indescribable. Many incarcerated there are dying from starvation and cold. One prisoner managed to get a note sent to some friend outside. He writes that their condition is unendurable, and that

and even heavy taxpayers must be made conscious to one of heavily does the topographical nature of the country affect its responsibilities and its rights. Yet there are other states - big states - which are not similarly situated. Many of the western states are in a very different position. This position is so extraordinary that it is not surprising that the Windsor to the Atlantic and Florida and Maine are quite unprepared to get a great deal of their revenue from the sale of liquor. Many incorporated towns are dry, prohibition and local option. In Alabama there are counties which are entirely dry. The Prohibitionists are quite unprepared to get a great deal of their revenue from the sale of liquor. Many

his fellow sufferers are sickening and dying fast. He prays most pathetically that a petition be sent to the Consuls of the European Powers, begging them to act on behalf of these poor sufferers, multitudes of them never tried, and convicted of no crime.

Not long ago when for three days and nights rain fell incessantly, one hundred and fifty prisoners were left in the prison-yard, under the open heavens, on the pretext that there was no place for them in the building. Yet despite their over-crowded condition, new victimes are being continually thrust into the prisons.

Three months ago one hundred and eight persons were sent into exile from the city of Monastir. Shortly after, one hundred were exiled from Salonica, among whom were two finely educated men teachers in the Gymnasium. All these had heavy chains about their feet and necks. Many of them were dangerously sick, while most were poorly clad, bare-footed, and without

his fellow sufferers are sickening and dying fast. He says most pathetically that a petition is sent to the Consuls of the European Powers, begging them to get us released. There are suffering, multitudes of them never tried, and convicted of no crime.

Not long ago when for three days and nights rain fell incessantly, one hundred and fifty prisoners were left in the prison-yard under the open heavens, as the water that there was no place for them in the building. At daylight this over-crowded condition, very critical times are being continually sent into the prison.

Three months ago one hundred and eight Japanese were sent into exile from the city of Tientsin. Shortly after, one hundred more were exiled from Peking, among others were two finely educated men teachers in the Gymnasium. All this had been chasing about their feet and needed. Many of them were dangerously sick, while most were poorly clad, bare-footed, and without

a cent in their pockets, because stripped of their last possession by Mohammedan fellow prisoners, or by the guards themselves.

In view of these continued horrors and tortures, the Appeal calls upon the Bulgarian nation and government, and prays for their immediate action on behalf of the oppressed and dying.

Note. We beg all to whose hands this Appeal may come to be so kind as to give it a wide circulation among the public through the press or in any other way they think best.

To the Christian Churches

In Great Britain, The United States of America,

And Elsewhere.

An appeal

From the Protestant Churches

IN BULGARIA.

Dearly beloved in Christ,

From the historic country of Macedonia where St. Paul the Apostle founded the [illegible] christian churches in Europe, there comes an urgent cry for help. A progressive [illegible]stian population left for centuries under thraldom has undertaken to break the reins

1525

Note. *We beg all to whose hands this Appeal may come to be so kind as to give it a wide circulation from the pulpit, through the press or in any other way they think best.*

To the Christian Churches

In Great Britain. The United States af America, And Elsewhere.

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IN BULGARIA.

Dearly beloved in Christ,

From the historic country of Macedonia where St. Paul the Apostle founded the first christian churches in Europe, there comes an urgent cry for help. A progressive Christian population left for centuries under thraldom has undertaken to break the reins of tyrany in order to regain its lost rights. This has made the fierce bashibozoucks and the regular Turkish army draw their swords not only against the rebels, but also against the helpless and peaceful population: women, children and old people who have been subjected to horrible outrages and indescribable atrocities. According to the consular and other authentic and trustworthy reports, the Turkish blood-thirsty authorities by wholesale massacres and the plundering and burning of the villages, are rapidly and systematically **exterminating** the entire Christian population. The region around the city of Monastir already presents a fearful and ghastly picture: through bloodshed the country is depopulated while hundreds of villages are still burning or smoking.

But the saddest thing of all is the strange conduct of European Diplomacy. Some of the Powers are going so far as to encourage openly the Turk to go on in the extermination of the defenceless Christians, while the rest of them are playing the part of lukewarm spectators, just as they did during the Armenian massacres in Constantinople and Asia Minor. The present assacination of thousands of Christians and the destruction of hundreds of villages with their Christian church buildings is a triumph of Mohammedan fanaticisim over the Christianity and Christian civilization of the XXth century. Shall our Christian Faith be trodden under foot by Mohammedanism? Will God's people all over the Christian world remain silent and irresponsive to the bitter cries of the dying ones in Macedonia?

Dearly beloved in Christ, through the native Bulgarian Evangelical Society which for 28 years has been a power for good among the European provinces of Turkey, the Protestant Churches in Bulgaria, together with their auxilliaries — the Sunday Schools,

the Christian Endeavor Societies and other Christian organizations, pray you most earnestly to raise your united voices and ask your Governments to take such timely measures, with the other Christian states of Europe, as shall put a stop to the horrible atrocities and the rapid extermination of the Christian population in Macedonia. An interference on the part of European Diplomacy is the only effective measure against the present slaughter and also the only means of introducing peace, order and good government.

Being One Body in Christ, and in the name of that holy Faith which binds all true Christians in the world, we firmly believe that you will hear the mournful cries of thausands of children, defenceless women and old people, and that you will take their cause to heart, and help them as best you can. This is the only way of wiping away the black spot which the inactivity and the lukewarmness of Diplomacy, has brought upon our Christian civilization of to-day.

Hoping that you will be ready to respond to this Appeal of ours;

We are, in the faith and love of our Lord Jesus Christ, very sincerely yours,

In behalf of the Protestant Churches in Bulgaria,

The Officers of the Native Evangelical Society:

J. J. Sefchanoff, President of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, and pastor of the Protestant Church in Philipopolis, Bulgaria.

A. S. Tsanoff, vice-President of the society and editor of the paper «Zornitsa».

Vulko J. Chopoff, General Manager of the same Society.

M. N. Popoff Treasurer of the Society and pastor of tke Ptotestant church in Sophia

Dimiter N. Furnajieff, Secretary, and pastor of the Protestant Community in Kustendil.

J. M. Tsakoff, overseer of the book department of the Society and pastor of the Protestant church in Haskovo.

Philipopolis, 18 September 1903.

Chairman of the Parliamentary Cm. on Education. Since May '93

To Christian Churches in United States

153

DISTRESS IN MACEDONIA.

A Ravaged Land.

100 Desolated Villages; 60,000 People Homeless.

[*Reprinted from* "THE DAILY NEWS" *of Nov. 24th*, 1903.]

he following statement of a journey through the desolated country south of Monastir is by ENRY W. NEVINSON, *who placed his services at the disposal of the* MACEDONIAN RELIEF TEE, 116, VICTORIA ST., S.W., *for the purpose of inquiring into the best method of tering the relief funds.)*

e following account I make no attempt n the political questions which are the e causes of the present state of Mace- I only describe what I saw in the villages that I visited in my brief jour- ough the country near Kastoria. Their n is fairly typical of all the villages ave been destroyed in the recent insur- at all events in this district. Before d I was given a list of over forty places g six Turkish villages) that I ought to these I had not time to visit more eteen, but in every case I found that rt given me was absolutely true and erated. The villages had been utterly d, and the former inhabitants were in destitution and distress.

"In Want of Everything."

g south from Monastir with an escort rkish officer, who had been instructed otes of all conversations, I reached the n village of Buf on Oct. 30th. It is a village placed at the head of a well- d valley, and numbering 240 houses, 14 are still standing. At the begin- August a band of 15 insurgents fired eighbouring wood upon some Turkish ming down into the village, and then he mountains. The villagers hurried ying gifts and food for the soldiers, ain. One house was set on fire, and people tried to escape. Eleven or d men and children who were not quick n getting away were killed and nearly ouses burnt. The villagers from the village of Klestina, at the bottom of the valley, came up, looted the cattle, burnt the granaries, and destroyed one of the two churches. Since then the people have been living in the woods and caves, but are now beginning to come back to the village, and are building shelters of straw and reeds, sometimes over corners of their ruined houses, sometimes over slight structures they have made out of tree-poles. They have saved a certain amount of maize in outlying granaries, but otherwise are in want of everything, especially cattle, implements, blankets, and food. I could only tell them to come into Florina and see the French Sisters of Mercy who are distributing our Relief Fund there, chiefly in blankets and flour. They had heard of the Sultan's dole for the rebuilding of houses, but had been told they were not to receive any of it till spring.

A Scene of Desolation.

As in the rest of the villages that I saw, it seemed to me almost impossible to begin rebuilding without gangs of labourers and horses or oxen to clear the ruins. Such of the walls as still stand are crumbling, blackened, and half-destroyed. The inside of the houses are heaped up with broken tiles from the roofs that in practically all cases have fallen in; and so are the narrow streets or lanes. All the woodwork is gone—either burnt or stolen. The mud bricks of which most of the houses are made are in some cases burnt harder by the fire, but generally they are lying about and slowly crumbling away or being turned into mud again by the rains. And yet the order has come from the Sultan that the villagers must return to their villages at once and begin rebuilding. Few have wood, hardly any have

cattle for transport. Simply to clear the ground would be the work of many weeks, and winter is now close at hand.

Further up in the same range of mountains as Buf is the village of Rakovo, which has been destroyed in the same manner, and along the road only a few miles west of Florina is Armensko, where the massacre and destruction were peculiarly atrocious. But I had not time to visit those places, and the condition of Armensko is well known to the Sisters of Mercy who have issued relief there from Florina, and are now giving further assistance out of our fund.

The Fate of Mokreni.

The next ruined village I came to myself was Mokreni, at the foot of the mountains on which Klisura stands, on the road from Sorovic. It has been a very prosperous place, about the same size as Buf, but apparently richer, for the houses have been larger and better built. There were 210 of them, and now only one has a roof on. The destruction of the place was due to an attempt of the bands to seize Klisura in August. The village was attacked with mountain guns, the troops began burning and killing, and the Turkish neighbours came up to burn and loot. Many of the villagers took refuge in a large monastery halfway up the mountain to Klisura, but the men were tempted out later under promises of safety, and shot down as they came down the paths. About 120 men, women, and children were killed altogether, and the villagers told me several of the bodies are still unburied because they dare not go out to bury them. At intervals up the mountain I came upon fresh graves, but did not actually see any bodies unburied. Some of the people were down working at their vegetable gardens, which were the chief support of the place, and have not been much harmed except that the seed for next year's crops has been mostly destroyed. What the people in this village most want now beyond food and clothing is seed, and especially cattle, to bring down wood for rebuilding. The ruin of the houses has been just the same as at Buf, and the rebuilding will be, perhaps, even more difficult, because the houses were larger. The villagers told me the Sultan's Commission had just offered them £T160 for the rebuilding of the 200 and more houses, and they laughed at the idea. They said it would take £10 to £15 to make the merest shelter for each family for the winter, and to rebuild the houses ten times as much as that. At present most of them are living in Klisura, which has shown itself very kindly, though it is a Vlach vil and Mokreni is Bulgarian. About fifty lies also are still sheltered in the monas The head priest and his two monks sh me over the place. The families are se on separate mats, two to five families in room, and are supplied with a certain am of food, chiefly maize. Many were sick, cially the women, who were still overcome terror and distress. The monks told me had stores enough to last for just one m more, but after that they did not know they should do, and they implored me for which I could not promise.

That night at Klisura the priests of Mo and the neighbouring village of Bo brought me lists of the very poorest and destitute of their people, drawn up by selves and the headmen (Moukhtars), arranged with Father Proy, the Lazarist who accompanied me, to issue relief fro fund in accordance with these lists up t amount of about £200, the stuff to be b either here or more probably at Kas where it would be cheaper in spite of the day's transport. On Father Proy's retu Monastir the priests and Moukhtars wil tinue the distribution by a system of ti which Father Proy will check when he re from time to time.

An Impossible Task.

Next day, descending the Klisura wate south-west towards Kastoria, I came t bishta, a poorer village, and intensely able. The people appeared to have sources whatever left, and are living entirely by begging of the Klisura Vlachs church and all the houses are utter stroyed, and here I saw the skulls of th lying about as they had been stripped dogs. A good many of the people were ing round the ruins, having been driven from Klisura that morning by the T police, who had given orders that they begin rebuilding. The task was obvious possible, and they were not attempting all the wretched villages I saw this was the very worst; but Zagorec, which is on or three miles off across a low hill (the A map which I otherwise followed is wr the position of these two v —Zagorec, which I visited next almost as pitiable. Originally it been a richer place, and was evidentl perous and well built, but now it is nothi burnt and crumbling walls, not a hou entire, and the church wrecked and dese

of the inhabitants were creeping about the same order as to rebuilding. The y are at Klisura, the rest scattered in illages and Kastoria.

ng Olista (a smaller village which has stroyed in the same way) quite visible ight, I came to Bambuk, or Bomboli, a ace, half belonging to a Bey and half to n Christians. It had been entirely des- like the rest, but the inhabitants were g to thatch over parts of the houses, cially the Bey's barns—probably under em of forced labour.

storia, for certain reasons, I found it ble to establish a depôt, and I think use the place only as a source of sup- All that I was able to do there was to Kaimakam not to make the order rning to the villages compulsory, at s till April, and to plead the cause of gent who had returned his rifle, been ed, released on payment of £T2, and prisoned again. The Kaimakam said s no question of compulsion upon the to return, and as to the man in ques- was a small affair, and he would be re- a day or two.

Trying to Live.

storia I left Father Proy, with the ar- nt that he should return to Klisura e that his headquarters, as before ex- In the neighbourhood the following have also been destroyed: Prekopana, a, Blatza, Viseni, Sestovo, and Apos- But not having time to visit these, I ong the bridle-path that leads in two m Kastoria to Korica (Koritza), and so t the ruined village of Zupanista, only alf-an-hour to the right of the road. een a large, though not very rich, vil- omething over 200 houses, and is now y destroyed as the rest. The former re so deep in tiles, stones, and crum- icks that it is difficult to make one's hem. The large church and two small in ruins. But about half the popula- still living on the spot, the remainder one to Kastoria. They were thatching s of ruins and sheds as some sort of gainst the winter, but described them- as wanting everything—everything. re was a great deal of sickness, due to and general misery as far as I could e small children, babies, and women re visibly wretched than elsewhere, be- many were trying to live in the ruins. Here also they were more terrified of the escort, and I found it harder to get information, perhaps owing to the presence of a particularly bullying gendarme, who laughed at them and told them they had hidden their wealth, and were really as happy as any traitorous insurgents against the Sultan could be. I could not venture to promise any relief, though the place might be worked in common with Kostenec, the next ruined village to which I came, and with Dembeni, which I left further on the right, and which is equally destroyed.

From Riches to Ruin.

The insurgents had a strong post in the mountains just above these two villages eastward, and their fate was inevitable. Dembeni is small, but Kostenec had been one of the largest and most prosperous of the villages I saw. I should estimate it at between 350 and 400 houses. I saw only two roofs still left; there may have been a few more, but practically every house has been destroyed, and so have the church and Bulgarian school, both unusually large, and even beautifully constructed. There was a number of men in the village, and I think nearly the whole population is struggling to live there still, but owing to the presence of the gendarme and the soldiers I could get little information except as to the terrible misery and want of them all. The guide had tried hard to persuade me not to go there at all, on the plea of continued danger from insurgents. It appeared that the people had saved a certain amount of oats as well as maize, and a newly-killed lamb was hanging by the church. A good many of the ruins were thatched over in parts, and for the first and only time I saw one woman collecting mud bricks as though she intended to build something up. They were also digging a little and cutting firewood in the neighbourhood. But whenever I could get a fearless answer, the tale of want and misery and horror at the approaching cold was just the same as in the other cases. Here, too, there was a great deal of sickness, as in other places where the people are trying to live among the ruins.

In the same neighbourhood the following villages have been destroyed in the same manner, but I had not time to see them, except in one case from a distance: Labanica, Vambeli, Smerdes (the scene of one of the earliest and most terrible massacres, a gendarme who was there telling me he counted the bodies of 34 women and children in the streets), Breznica, Drenoveni, Pozdivista, Irnova, and Besvinja.

As to the promises of relief by the Turkish Government, there are supposed to be four funds—for houses, seed, cattle, and the women and children. Of these the fund for houses exists, and a certain amount of money has been received by the banks, and in a few cases by the headmen of the villages, for distribution, at the rate of about 15s. to 30s. per house, half of which is to be paid now and half when building is completed. The Turkish authorities regard this grant as special evidence of the Sultan's generosity, though I believe the fund to have been largely, if not entirely, raised by forced gifts levied on the Christians of Koritza and similar Christian towns. In any case, the sums allotted are absurd as compensation. Of the other grants, I never saw anyone who had received a single penny, except that the scattered inhabitants of the Turkish village of Lahci, on Presba Lake, were said to be getting 15 piastres a month, man, woman, and child, because their village was destroyed in the insurrection. The same is also true of the five other Turkish villages round the lake, which were destroyed by the insurgents, these being, I believe, the only Turkish villages seriously damaged during the recent events. To them I offered relief from our depôt at Resna, on the same conditions as to the Christian villages, but on account of the Sultan's grant and the general prosperity of Turkish villages their need was not so great.

Extent of Relief Needed.

I need not say more upon the other destroyed in the Ochrida district, or al main route from Ochrida through Re Monastir, as this part of the country h described by Mr. Brailsford.

As to the extent of relief needed, I the true estimate of the ruined village Monastir vilayet to be about 120. Bu take it at 100. The average number houses in each village can hardly be le 150, but let us take it at 120. The number of souls to a house nearly works out at 9 in the Bulgarian villag let us take it at 5, which is the ordina mate for statistics in England. We ha 60,000 men, women, and children destit homeless in the Monastir vilayet alone, the very lowest figures possible; and no doubt that 100,000 is much nea truth. For the moment all that can b with the Committee's funds is to keep of these suffering people as possibl through the winter b doles of flour an kets; while to some extent the sick are (as in Mrs. Brailsford's admirable littl tal in Ochrida) and the general interests oppressed are defended. But real as such as is actually wanted cannot be s under £1,000 a village, and even that only give the villagers a bare start in mense labour of rebuilding their hom recultivating their fields next spring.

The Committee of the Macedonian Relief Fund particularly to call attention to the following letter Sir Nicholas O'Conor, British Ambassador at Constantin to the Marquess of Lansdowne, Secretary of State Foreign Affairs, and to the direct support which it af to their appeal.

Copy No. 771. CONSTANTINOPLE, *Nov.* 18*th*,

MY LORD,

I have the honour to transmit to Your Lordship herewith copy of a despat H.M. Consul-General at Salonika reporting the return of Messrs. Nevinson and Har have been distributing relief in the Southern districts of the villayet of Monastir.

The account given by the three gentlemen of the extent of the dire distr prevailing, and its probable development and duration, is such that it is earnestl hoped that more ample funds will be subscribed for its relief.

I have, etc.,

To the Marquess of Lansdowne, K.G. (Signed) N. R. O'CO

THE ADDRESS OF THE MACEDONIAN RELIEF FUND IS 116, VICTORIA STREET, LONDO

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Rec'd JAN 11 1904

The Macedonian Relief Fund.

Ans'd JAN 12 1904

President.
THE LORD BISHOP OF LONDON.

Vice-Presidents.
THE EARL BEAUCHAMP, K.C.M.G. | THE BISHOP OF STEPNEY.
REV. MARSHALL HARTLEY.

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THE LORD BISHOP OF WORCESTER.
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The telegrams of the *Times* correspondent in Monastir allow us to form some faint conception of the state of things in the province where the Macedonian rising first broke out. Several towns have been partially sacked and destroyed. Some districts have been swept and devastated by Turkish troops, assisted by Albanian levies and Bashi-Bazouks. A great number of villages, it is said fully 100, have been burned to the ground. Those of the inhabitants who have escaped massacre are hiding in the woods and the mountains. The Turks forbid them to enter the towns, and they dare not venture on the roads where the troops and the Bashi-Bazouks are in possession. Winter, which in these upland districts is

extremely severe, is at hand. The crops and granaries have been systematically destroyed. Famine on an appalling scale is imminent, and the weaker fugitives are already dying of hunger.

Official Testimony.

There is nothing exaggerated in this description. In his conversation with Tewfik Pasha, reported in the latest Bluebook [Turkey No. 4. 1903], Sir Nicholas O'Conor, British Ambassador to the Porte, stated that he was informed that

> The Vali of Monastir admitted there were upwards of forty thousand refugees now in the mountains, mostly women, children, and old men, who had lost all they possessed in the world, and who, unless provision were made for their shelter, would DIE OF COLD AND HUNGER with the approach of winter.

It is imperative that immediate action should be taken, first of all to succour the few refugees in the more accessible towns, and secondly to bring the thousands of women, children and unarmed men who are hiding in the mountains to centres where they can be protected and fed under the eyes of Europeans. "We trust," wrote Lord Lansdowne, in the despatch submitted at Muersteg to the Russian and Austrian Ministers for Foreign Affairs, "that the Powers will unanimously agree to obtain facilities for the distribution of relief to the persons, now numbering many thousands, who have been deprived of their homes in consequence of recent operations, and are now scattered over the country in a condition of the greatest misery."

It is suggested that whenever public meetings are held to discuss the Macedonian situation an appeal should be made and a collection taken. Churches of all denominations are urged to make collections. The Lord Mayors of Manchester and Sheffield have started towns' funds, and it is hoped that these precedents will be largely followed.

The honorary agents of the fund, who will shortly be followed by a doctor and one or two other helpers, have now started for Monastir. It will be necessary to build shelters and to provide food, clothing and medicaments for many months to come. At least £100,000 will be necessary in the Monastir region alone, merely to tide over the winter. There is no time to be lost. Snow has already fallen on the hills, and the children are perishing of cold.

Letter from the Archbishop of Canterbury.

"*Times*," *October* 13*th*.

"It would, I think, be disastrous were any differences of opinion which may still exist respecting the policy which Europe, or Great Britain in particular, ought to pursue in the Balkan Peninsular to result in lukewarm support being given to the fund which is now being

raised for the relief of the sufferers in that distracted country. I have looked carefully into the facts and I have no hesitation in saying that the Macedonian Relief Fund is, in my judgment, entitled at this juncture to ask support from us all. It will be administered with absolute impartiality to sufierers of whatever race or creed, and its agents will, I hope and believe, have the encouragement and support both of the Foreign Office in England and of our representatives on the spot. Money is wanted, and wanted at once, for the relief of necessities as dire as can well be conceived."

Letter from The Rev. John Clifford, D.D.

"Morning Leader," October 2nd.

"The appeal in the paper of to-day for immediate aid for the homeless, starving and orphaned people of Macedonia, suggests to me that when the resolution of the National Council of the Free Churches is read next Sunday in our assemblies we ought to accompany it by an application for generous subscriptions to be sent immediately to the Macedonian Relief Fund, which is administering this necessary aid through the American Missionary in Monastir. There are 40,000 men, women and children in dire want in the Monastir province alone. Surely our sympathies should take a practical form, and that at once."

Facts from a Resident.

The Committee of the Macedonian Relief Fund has received the following letter from an experienced observer on the spot, for whose accuracy and impartiality the Committee makes itself responsible:—

"Since my previous note I have succeeded in gathering some reliable statistics—a very difficult undertaking in this country—and now I feel warranted in stating to the public that since the outbreak this spring to the present time 112 Christian and five Turkish villages have been burned in whole or in part, involving the loss of 9,600 houses. Adding to this the 350 dwellings burned at the town of Krushevo, we have a total of nearly 10,000. Reckoning only five persons to a family—a moderate estimate in this semi-patriarchal land—we have some FIFTY THOUSAND ROOFLESS PEOPLE in our problem.

"But there is another class who appeal loudly to charity, viz., the constantly increasing number of peasants who still have roofs over their heads, but whose houses and barns have been STRIPPED BARE, and whose flocks and herds have been driven off by soldiers and Bashi-Bozouks. These unfortunate people are subsisting for the present on what little corn and maize is left in the fields, gathering it at great risk, as the men thus exposing themselves are often shot down, and women, and even children, who venture out are outraged. Well authenticated instances keep pouring in to the Consuls.

"If the insurrection continues, and the present methods of suppression continue, we must include in our calculation an incalculable number of peasants whose houses have been neither burned nor looted, but who, nevertheless, are living in such terror of life and honour that they may have to be furnished shelter at least in quarters, hired or specially erected for them, in the larger towns.

Cheques for the Fund should be sent direct and made payable to the Bankers, Barclay & Co., Limited, 1, Pall Mall East, S.W., or to the Secretary, Mr. Oliver Williams, 116, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.

The Subscriptions received up to November 25th amounted to £7,052 16s. 3d.

In addition, the "Daily News" had collected at that date £2,503 14s. 10d., making a total of £9,556 11s. 1d.

Nearly the whole of this sum has been already forwarded for distribution to the Fund's Agents in Monastir, who are appealing urgently for further assistance.

"They came in tears," writes Mr. Brailsford, of the refugees, at Ochrida, "and went away declaring that if we could give our flour ONLY FOR ONCE OR TWICE, it would be kinder to let them die in their misery."

Received January 11, 1904

With the Secretary's Compliments.

DISTRIBUTING RELIEF IN MONASTIR.

THE WORK OF THE MACEDONIAN RELIEF FUND.

The extracts which follow are from the report forwarded to the Committee of the Macedonian Relief Fund by its honorary agent, Mr. H. N. Brailsford; it is dated Ochrida, 4th November :—

I.—DEVASTATION IN MONASTIR.

The part of the vilayet most in need of relief was mapped out into districts, Mr. and Mrs. Brailsford, and the Rev. E. Haskell, of the American Mission, taking the northern portion, and Messrs. Nevinson and Harris, with Father Proy, of the Lazarist community at Monastir, the southern. The first part of the report deals generally with the nature and extent of the distress.

Wells Choked with Corpses.

Mr. Brailsford begins by describing the condition of the villagers at Gjavat :—

It needed no careful eye to detect traces of the rising and the repression which followed it. Twelve miles from Monastir we reached the ruined village of Gjavat. It was a rich place, as riches go in Macedonia. Some of its houses must have been relatively spacious and well built. Some of the villagers had purchased considerable flocks and herds with the savings of many summers. There is nothing left to-day to discriminate between them. Only two houses in a village of 235 have escaped the fire. A few villagers were labouring aimlessly among the ruins, hardly knowing where to begin. We asked them for water, only to learn that the wells were choked with corpses. These people were living on the hospitality of their neighbours in other Christian villages several miles away. That the poor are the best helpers of the poor is as true in Macedonia as elsewhere. The main obstacle to the repatriation of the refugees from Gjavat, who are for the most part crowded together in the houses which have been lent to them in the town of Monastir, is the hospitality of the neighbouring Moslem villages. The peasants insist that it was not regulars but armed Moslems (Bashi-Bazouks) from the neighbouring villages who did most of the looting and burning. The first revolutionary act, indeed, on the part of the village, seems to have been a general refusal to perform the usual forced labour for the Moslem magnates of the neighbourhood at harvest time. The authorities are now making vigorous efforts to compel these villagers to return. We met one family which had ventured to do so. After a day's work among the ruins it was returning to the neighbouring village where it slept when a party of Bashi-Bazouks waylaid it, shot one woman dead, and wounded another. So far she has failed to obtain redress. We saw some of the headmen from this village in Monastir. They reported that the Bashi-Bazouks, when they met them in the town, still threatened to murder them if they should venture to return. Under the circumstances the only open course to us is to continue feeding the refugees from Gjavat in Monastir until they can safely return.

The Condition of the Refugees.

The next portion of Mr. Brailsford's report gives an account of the preliminary measure for the distribution of relief at Resna, near the lake of Presba, of which the most important details have already appeared in the press. The report proceeds :—

We walked out from Resna to a fairly prosperous village named Jancovetz, where many hundreds of refugees were congregated. The villagers of this place are mostly Wallachs, but they seem to have laid their political prejudices aside and opened their houses generously to the Bulgarian fugitives. The Wallach house where we were received was soon crowded with refugees, for the most part women and children. They thronged the courtyard, a mass of misery and despair. It was a brisk autumn evening, and most of these women stood in the clothes they had worn on the summer day when their villages were burned, most of them barefoot and bare-chested in a coarse canvas smock. We talked with a few of them. Behind the physical distress of cold and hunger—and but for the relief which your Society has sent many, I think, would actually have starved—lay the moral suffering of their memories of August. One woman told how the heads of her husband and her two sons had been battered in with stones before her eyes. Another had seen her daughter outraged. Blankets and flour may suffice to keep these people alive through the winter, but the spring will still find them homeless and without seed or ploughs or oxen.

The Turkish Relief Commission.

There is a Turkish Repatriation Commission at work in the Resna district. In twenty-five days it has contrived to pay doles to thirty-three families, most of them the few Moslems who have suffered at the hands of the insurgents.

In one mixed village (the report continues) it offered 280 piastres to each Turkish and 120 piastres (about £1 sterling) to each Christian family to rebuild their houses.

Aberdeen Received Jany 11, 1904

In the caza of Ochrida sums as small as 60 or 80 piastres have been offered. The Commissioner is supposed to be impartial. At his right hand sits a local Moslem magnate; at his left a Bulgarian nominated by the Turks. In Resna the Bulgarian member was in prison for the third time at the moment of his nomination (his brother-in-law was beaten to death in prison). It may be imagined what attention his Turkish colleagues are likely to pay to his representations. We are assured that 15 piastres a month (say 3s.)—a sufficient sum—will be paid to all the refugees who return to their villages. I have not yet been able to trace this promise. I imagine that in Ochrida at least only the widows, orphans, and cripples are ever likely to benefit, and not too many of these.

We passed one village (Opeintza) on the way to Ochrida which had been very completely burned. Some of the villagers had been forced or persuaded to return. The women slept in the church. The men were thatching rough shelters for themselves among the ruins. In two or three cases the shell of a room remained and could be roofed with straw. In others a lean-to of thatch had been built against a single wall, and a few mud bricks, rescued from the *débris*, built up as side walls on two sides. The fourth side was generally open to the weather. These people had saved a part of their harvest, and contrived to live somehow on boiled rye and melons. Threshing and grinding were out of the question. They thought that their stock of grain might last till the middle of December. The straw shelter would be a poor defence against the frost and snow of a Macedonian winter. All we can say of these villagers is that for the moment they can just subsist. It will be well to dole out blankets as generously as possible to these "repatriated" refugees. By the end of December it will be necessary to feed them.

II.—AT OCHRIDA.

The second part of the report deals with the distribution of food and hospital work in Ochrida, the centre of the district which has perhaps suffered most severely.

The town of Ochrida owes its relative immunity to two men. The Turkish Prefect (Kaimakam), an enlightened and cultivated Albanian, succeeded in repressing the fanatical local mob with the soldiery behind it, and so staved off massacre. The Bulgarian bishop, a man of unusual energy and judgment, contrived to prevent absolute famine. For nearly three months he has been distributing bread to the refugees in the town out of his church funds, watching his resources diminish as the helpless crowd increased. When we arrived his distribution—after falling to a bare famine ration—had entirely ceased for five days through lack of means, and his miller would grind no more corn. There are over one thousand homeless refugees in a town which has a population of only ten thousand, half of it Moslem. They are living as best they might on the alms of the citizens, spending their days collecting crusts here and there. Some from a prosperous village which lives by migratory labour still preserve their cleanliness and self-respect. The majority are sunk in a state of filth, misery, and abasement, in which their present hunger has almost obliterated the memory of their earlier sufferings.

The Care of the Wounded.

Some of the wounded are still in Ochrida, gathered in a house which has been made into an improvised hospital with such poor means as the Bishop could spare.

We found it, the report says, in an undescribable condition. Eighteen panes of glass were broken, the whole house reeked of dirt, the floors were unwashed, the matting alive with vermin. The patients, attended spasmodically by peasant women, lay huddled in their clothes under filthy coverings on filthier mattresses. There were two women and girls, all of them with bullet wounds. One had received six bullets. One shot had pierced a woman's thigh and her baby's foot. One old woman had lost two fingers. A young girl was wounded in the forehead and a little boy in the throat. At one time there had been thirty patients, but for five days before our arrival the doctor had failed to attend, and 20 wounded peasants had crawled away from the place in disgust. There was no food to be had save bread, and when we arrived there was neither fuel nor water in the house. With great difficulty we have contrived to organise a rather better state of things. The doctor now attends daily; a reliable woman is in charge of the house; the clothing and the patients are fairly clean. New bedding is nearly ready—nothing can be bought ready-made in this town—and we have contracted for a regular supply of good food, as well as for water, fuel, and disinfectants.

Relief in Ochrida.

On the evening of our arrival (Mr. Brailsford says) the refugees had already began to throng our inn.

To say they were starving would perhaps be an abuse of words—they were not yet in the condition which one associates with photographs of Indian famine camps. Hungry, emaciated, and often nearly naked they were. They came in tears, and went away declaring that if we could give our flour only for once or twice it would be kinder to let them die in their misery. Sometimes one caught a glimpse of prominent ribs or wasted arms under their scanty rags. Most of them had the white lips of anæmia, and it seemed almost impossible to make a mistake or to give to anyone who was not in utter want. We gave at first practically to all refugees who came to ask for flour. Meanwhile the Bishop, by careful house-to-house visitation, was preparing a catalogue of the most needy cases. It is now complete, and includes the names of 950 persons—all of them refugees from burned villages living in the town of Ochrida. We have now decided to leave the Bishop funds to provide for these people. Something like £T20 weekly will suffice to keep them alive by daily doles of coarse but nourishing bread. The needs of the villagers who have returned to the 2,000 burned houses in this county (Caza) have yet to be considered. The Bishop thinks that their more immediate need is clothing, but that after December they, too, will require to be fed. Mr. Haskell starts to-morrow in one direction to investigate the condition of these devastated villages north of Ochrida, and I in another. Mrs. Brailsford remains in Ochrida to visit the nearer villages and to superintend the hospital.

The address of the Macedonian Relief Fund is 116, Victoria-street, London, S.W.

REPORT OF THE

IN THE ADRIANOPLE

The work of destruction is rapid and easy, the work of restoration is tedious and difficult.

During the events of 1903 many thousand Bulgarians in the eastern part of the Adrianople Vilayet fled from their homes into Bulgaria, and spent the coming winter in regions toward the Black Sea. Many of them were in great destitution. I had a small share in relieving their needs during that first winter. But my constant thought was, that all foreign and all government aid to these people, while indispensable, is superficial—barely to keep them alive through the winter; and that the real and abiding aid would be that given by him who could help them to start again in life when they should return to their former homes. I confess I rather coveted that task—although my hands were overfull with my regular duties.

Friends in Turkey and Bulgaria insisted that my wife and I were the persons to undertake this work. Mrs. Marsh's knowledge of Turkish would aid us greatly. As soon as the Turkish and Bulgarian governments came to agreement as to the return of these homeless people, we hastened to begin our task. I consulted with the authorities at Sofia; and in March Mrs. Marsh and I went to Adrianople and Kirk Kilissé for a week to make the acquaintance of the Turkish authorities, and to study the problem before us. We realized that the situation was peculiar, and that the task would be most difficult in many ways. From first to last we sought to gain, retain, and be worthy of the entire confidence of the Turkish authorities. This was not easy. But when we had secured this confidence we were able to secure, through various channels, almost anything we asked in behalf of these thousands of refugees, and the hundreds in prison and exile. We shall never cease to be profoundly grateful to the chief local authorities for their constant kindness and helpfulness to us as we tried to help all those in need—both Christian and Mohammedan.

We went to the work in May, and continued in it till November. Then in January and February 1905, I was there in the greatest cold and deepest snow, to give food and prepare seed. And in the fall we were there again a month. And those returning during the past year, who were in real need, have received the aid of tools, food and seed.

The service of Mrs. Marsh was quite as much as mine. For the first month of service in 1904, Mrs. Braham, the wife of the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times, was with us; and in the fall Mrs. King-Lewis, of London, who had already done so much for such refugees in Bulgaria and Turkey, came and gave a month of valuable service, as well as timely financial aid.

There were from 40 to 50 Bulgarian and 6 or 8 Turkish villages which had been deserted, and desolated to a greater or less degree. I urged in all ways that the population return in time to sow and plant spring crops in order to have some food for the coming winter. But in vain. Negotiations go slowly between these two governments.

The task was immense; the means limited. When we began we had but a few hundred liras in hand or in sight. But Providence supplied—and to the end of the work I was not left without a credit. We always planned most economically—to do the most good, with the least means. It was our wish just to help the people enough so that they could help themselves. The first help I planned for was to give them tools for farm and forest, and household utensils. Our whole plan embraced the giving the tools, a little help to rebuild or repair homes, material for clothing, food, seed. Even if they had had money many of them would have been obliged to go from 10 to 30 hours to get the things that we gave them at their doors or at near centers. I went among the people throughout much of the region, even in villages that had been razed to the ground, and we took personal supervision of the work. So much traveling, especially as the authorities thought best always to have with us from one to three guards, increased traveling expenses, but was still the best economy. The greater part of the goods distributed went through our hands. Our personal presence was a reconciling influence among all classes.

For wise reasons we gave but very little money to the people — only in special cases of need.

It was on our minds and hearts day and night all the first summer — how shall we help these thousands to get through the first winter alive, in mountain regions, with deep snow, when no crops have been sown and harvested. But this too was accomplished. The people were immensely thankful for the grain we gave the first fall, and they sowed all of it they could—even if they would go hungry in the winter, that they might have a harvest the next year.

Many had no oxen to plow their fields, but sowed them by hand with a pick. It was the testimony not only of those helped, but by observers, that many of these people would have perished if it had not been for the aid provided through us. The peasants of the Turkish villages love us as much as the Christians.

We know that all the people, and we think that both the Bulgarian and Turkish governments, have been satisfied with our humble efforts. Our interest in those regions continues; we hope our influence for good may continue.

Rec'd MAY 13 1907.

Conditions have steadily improved in all respects. We have good word from time to time of the kind disposition of the authorities toward all the people. Affairs are coming into a normal state, homes are rebuilt, schools and churches are re-opened. We are thankful to all who have helped us to help the needy.

The following figures signify much hard work done and much good accomplished.

Turkish lira=$ 4·40
" oke=lbs. 2·78

Total Sources of Relief Funds.

		£ T.
Christian Herald fund,	New York	1889·11
New York Committee,	" "	606·15
Mrs. King-Lewis,	London	795·00
Macedonian Relief Com.,	"	548·12
Mr. Noel Buxton,	"	220·00
Bible Lands' Mis. Aid Soc.,	"	27·50
Madam De Bunsen,	"	11·00
Through Col. Maunsel,	Const.	11·00
British Con.-Gen. Buchanan,	Sofia	6·60
Mr. Wiggin, Treas. of Amer. Board,	Boston	565·55
Various		7·56
		4687·59

Total Expenditures.

	£ T.
For flour	280·97
" all grain, corn, beans, seed	1731·27
" total hardware—instruments for farm, forest, shop and house	900·25
" dry goods	976·03
" soap	48·05
" shoes	44·38
" tiles	78·82
" oxen	46·45
" medicines (Doctors' services free)	24·57
" help for school books for poor children	9·42
" rent of granaries, magazines, and houses	27·34
" wages—for carpenter and all who helped in the work—men & women	130·16
" cash—to sick, aged, orphans, widows	114·18
" buying, gathering & distributing food and seed	92·20
" freight, transportation	84·16
" small purchases and expenses	37·44
" traveling expenses—with our guards	61·90
	4687·59

Total Goods Distributed.

Axes		1581
Hand adzes and hammers		1411
Saws		1356
Scythes		600
Sickles		877
Bits and augers		1965
Picks		1077
Shovels		910
Plow points		494
House knives		1300
Tin dishes		3026
Frying pans		1550
Iron pails		2748
Nails	okes	5220
Tiles		170000
Soap	okes	1307
Shoes	pairs	430
Socks	"	1970
Knit jackets		558
Bed quilts		239
Canvas	yards	3880
Cotton Yarn, 763 packages,	kila	3434
Best cotton cloth—350 "tops"	yards	14000
Beans	okes	3559
Millet	"	2305
Lentiles	"	1310
Flour	"	33864
Barley	Turkish bushels	2139
Oats	" "	852
Rye	" "	1928
Corn	" "	2689
Wheat	" "	3214

Philippopolis, Bulgaria.
March, 1907.

George D. Marsh,
Missionary of the American Board.

Mission School Press, Samokov, Bulgaria.

Copy.

Rec'd JAN 23 1903

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Bulgaria - Past & Present
J. F. Clarke

Rev. J. F. Clarke is now the oldest living missionary in Bulgaria, having entered the work in 1859 with the lamented Rev. Wm. Merriam, who three years later was killed by Albanian brigands. During these years, while engaged in all forms of evangelistic work, he has at times taught nearly all the studies of the Institute courses, gathered a collection of geological and mineralogical specimens, the latter said to be excelled in the country only by that of the National University of Sofia, and secured valuable collections of birds for the Museum.

In the evangelistic work he has visited a large part of Bulgaria and Macedonia, having traveled hundreds of miles with Miss Stone, during which they repeatedly crossed the mountain ranges between Bulgaria and Macedonia in different places, including the path on which she was captured.

In 1876-8 he had a share in the relief work for Bulgarian sufferers from Turkish atrocities to the amount of about $45,000, and in 1896-7 for Armenians to the amount of $5,000, nearly all from England.

Though now over seventy years of age he is still well and active in evangelistic and educational work. A large part of the 100 Bulgarian Christian workers of both sexes from the Black sea to near the Adriatic have been more or less under his instruction in the two mission institutions now located in Samokoff.

If condensed.

Bulgaria has been brought before the eyes of the world by sufferings from the Turkish massacres of 1876-8, and now again by the captivity of Miss E. M. Stone.

In the 7th to the 14th centuries it had noted able kings, and one of whom, Boris, over a thousand years ago accepted Christianity in 1861. Turkish bondage for 500 years from which Russia freed Bulgaria in 1877, did not crush out their innate nobleness and capability of character, nor the efforts of Greek ecclesiastics to destroy their language and make them use only Greek, though in some cities and districts this seemed nearly a success.

The mission work of the Methodist Episcopal church commenced in 1857; and that of the American Board, have brought about great changes.

(A careful examination etc., etc., p 4)

This much may be better than the three pages given, though I wish all could be used.

J. F. Clarke.

Copy.

BULGARIA, PAST AND PRESENT.

The Bulgarian nation has a history and a character known to but few. From about the year 1850 they began to come to the notice of the civilized world but drew special attention in 1876 because of the massacres of some 5000 people and the destruction of near 60 villages by the Turks; and now the abduction of Miss E. M. Stone and Madame K. Tsilka has again made the people the centre of an interest throughout the Christian nations.

From the 7th to the 14th centuries they had noted, resolute, capable, wise and successful kings, one of whom drove his Greek enemy to the gates of Constantinople. Another summarily ordered all the grape vines to be pulled up to prevent drunkenness among his people; and others were renowned in the arts of peace as well as of war.

Became nominally a Christian Nation.

The acceptance of Christianity by King Boris in 861 led to the calling of the people from that time a Christian nation and, how much soever lacking in vitality that Christianity undoubtedly had a great influence in keeping them separate from other nationalities during their five centuries of abject subjection to the Turks, which ended in the freedom given by the Russians in 1877, and has also been a strong bond since the Greeks, in 1767, secured the abolishment of the last Bulgarian bishopric at Oxrida. The Turkish Sultan has dealt with his Christian subjects through their ecclesiastical leaders and therefore, in order to secure a greater Greek influence, and perhaps with a hope of securing a larger share of the country if it shall ever be divided, the Greeks used their greater influence with the Sultan, not only to abolish the Bulgarian bishoprics but also to

destroy Bulgarian books and to force the people to use the Greek language both in their schools and churches.

Their success was such that not only in a large part of Macedonia, but in Philippopolis fifty years ago nine tenths of the schools and churches of the city used the Greek language, though not a tenth of the population were pure Greeks.

From efforts commencing about the year 1850 the Bulgarians in 1870 secured a separate ecclesiastical organization, and the publishing of an edition of the New Testament in 1856 and its extensive purchase, both because it was their sacred book but far more because in their mother tongue, aided much to the replacing of the Bulgarian language in their churches and schools. The book was eagerly sought and sold by thousands both in Bulgaria and Macedonia. The jealousy of the Greeks and the fear of the Turks had made it almost impossible for other book sellers to work in Macedonia, but evangelical colporteurs, carrying Scriptures in the Greek, Turkish, Bulgarian and other languages met with little hindrance and so scattered the light of evangelical truth in many places.

Mission Work Begun.

The mission work of the Methodist Board commenced in 1857; that of the American Board in 1858.

The schools started for young men in Philippopolis and Sistove, and those for young women in EskiZara and Lovitch ,- that in Philippopolis having since been transferred to Samokov and become the Collegiate and Theological Institute, and that in EskiZara having developed into similar schools in Samokov, Monastir and Kortcha,- have been important adjuncts to the preaching of the gospel.

The Bulgarian Evangelical Society, wholly indiginous, of which most missionaries are simple members, has been a hearty and efficient co-worker in Christian work, drawing to its annual meeting, Easter week, as many of the preachers and others as can come to the various

places where the meetings are held from year to year.

A careful examination of the map,-dotted over from the Black sea nearly to the Adriatic with some of the seventy places whence, from the 140 workers, the light of the truth is radiating to many surrounding places, and in a measure to all the nation,- will give a clearer idea of what God has been doing for Bulgaria during the past forty-five years.

A few brief sketches of persons may aid to show the depth of the work.

Among those who were brought to Christ in the revival of 1866 in the Girls' school were Elenka and Mareeka. The mother of Mareeka enticed her from the school and for awhile she was confined in the home of a Bulgarian, but escaped through a window and returned to the school. Elenka's step-mother told her she must leave the home or the school. She chose the former taking only the clothes she was wearing. Both these girls were afterwards tried, trusted and true teachers and then Bible workers in Bulgaria and Macedonia, ready to do or be anything to which Jesus seemed to call them. Their daily lives were a sermon even to their teachers to whom, in their inexperience of circumstances and character in Bulgaria, they often rendered valuable aid and counsel. When Mareeka was on her death bed her husband called the writer to see if something more could not be done to save the life of his loved one. Her eyes were fixed, looking straight upwards. She seemed unconscious of our presence, and incoherently mumbled "If you want to be warm you must keep near the fire". We did not suppose she knew what she was saying but when the hymn, "There is no name so sweet on earth", was sung, she joined in the tones though unable to articulate the words, and we then were sure that she wished to say to her husband, who had been much troubled with infidelity, "If you want to feel the warmth of Jesus' love you must keep near to Him."

Nacho was a young merchant who was convinced of the truth by his attendance on the Sabbath services in the school. But he had stolen several hundreds of dollars from his partner by making false charges when purchasing goods for the firm in Constantinople and felt that his first duty was to make restitution, which he did at once in full, by giving all the money he had in hand and a note for the balance of the amount he had taken. Because of his change of faith his wife afterwards left him taking with her to her father's house his much loved children. After unsuccessfully for years seeking for their reunion, Nacho entered the Theological school in order to prepare himself for a Christian worker , and in study and work in Macedonia and Bulgaria his consistent and consecrated life and earnest words gave us strong hope that he would win many to Christ. But the Master had other work for him in the better land.

The saintly character of all three of these early followers was and is a great encouragement to labor for their people. Throughout all the subsequent years of mission work there have been like earnest and capable workers, all, with very few exceptions, doing the work of Christ according to their ability, and they have seldom failed to gain the respect and confidence not only of their own people but of all the communities in which they have labored.

Other Early Workers.

With these, in our minds, are closely associated Gerasim Kyrias, an Albanian, a model Christian when a student, who began a very important work for his people but, by exposure for months when he was in the hands of brigands of his own nation, cut off by an early death. His class-mate, Demeter Anastasoff, of like character, who did valuable work in Macedonia, especially when pastor in Strumitsa, where Miss Stone first met with friends after being freed from Captivity; and Pastor Nicola Hoyadjieff who died in the capital, Sofia,

in his last of three very successful pastorates during which in those early days, his influence was widely felt. They, though dead, are still having an important influence for Christ throughout the land. Were it desirable the same might be said of not a few of the present Christian workers of both missions in Bulgaria and Macedonia. We feel that they form a capable and choice band and that they are working earnestly and efficiently in the Evangelical Society and with the American missionaries.

Of the early evangelical Bulgarian leaders, Messrs. Boyasjieff, Tsanoff and Tonjovoff were among the most influential. The last, for various reasons, has ceased to work with the other evangelical laborers. The first has been mentioned among those who have gone to higher service, but Tsanoff has for thirty years had a growing influence in all good work both literary and practical, and is now the president of the Bulgarian Evaneglical Society and editor of the only evangelical paper, the Zornitza (Morning Star).

In photograph No. 1, Mr. Tonjoroff is standing, Mr. Boyadjieff on the other side and Mr. Tsanoff in the middle. A photograph (No. 2) of the parents of Mr. Boyadjieff, who became earnest Christians after their son entered evangelical work, represents the dress of the humble parents of most of the workers.

The work of colporteurs has always been of much importance in carrying the printed page and in preaching the gospel where other workers could not go. This was especially so in a large part of Macedonia before the opening of the Salonica station, in which field there has, of late years, been the greatest advance in Christian work in the mission.

The accompanying photograph (No. 3) of Mr. Nicola Turencheff, his mother, wife and children, represents the family of one of our most earnest colporteurs. To be married to this, his second wife, they both, on foot, accompanied Miss Stone from Macedonia to Samokov,

on one of her trips of thirty-five miles over the houseless mountains, the home of bears, wolves, deer, etc., impassable in winter.

Once, during his long course of usefulness, he was unjustly confined for weeks in a Turkish prison, but there rejoiced in reading the Word of God and singing with his fellow prisoners.

No. 4 is the photograph of Dado Marko, the father of another exceedingly useful colporteur in Macedonia. This good, old Christian man was a valuable aid to the missionary engaged in relief work in Djumaa for refugees from Turkish massacres in Macedonia in 1878.

Photograph No. 5 is the likeness of Pastor Terzieff of the Samokov church. He is having a wide influence among the students in the mission school being also a teacher in the Institute.

Nos. 6 and 7 are Pastor Furnadjieff and wife of Kustendil. The writer baptized her in her infancy and two years ago, at the meeting of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, baptized her first born son. Both of these have studied in America, the latter in Mr. Moody's schools in Northfield and Chicago, and in ability and heart both are fitted for doing much good where they are located, in a town bordering on Macedonia whence many students come to a National school in their city. In the midst of much opposition they are laying good foundations.

In connection with Pastor Tersieff's church a very interesting work for non-Protestant children is going on in the little chapel (No. 8) close by his church which can be used as one or two rooms. It is a place consecrated by the weekly prayer meeting and other gatherings, where some have given their hearts to Jesus.

Work for Children

About five years ago Miss E. C. Clarke commenced a Sabbath class for boys and girls in which, at one time she had 115 pupils, once none, but averaging 40 to 50 for some three years. Since she was

sent to the capital to open kindergarten, in which she had been quite successful in Samokov, and has had a similar Sabbath school in connection with the church there, Miss Mary Haskell has been very efficiently doing the same work on the Sabbath and also on week days. Both of these ladies have had good Bulgarian assistants.

An Active Worker at the Present Time.

With the beginning of this year Mr. Gulimanoff (Photo No. 10) commenced and has wisely and vigorously carried on another Sabbath service for the same class of children, at the same time as the regular Sabbath meeting to which many had come with little profit to themselves, while causing much distraction to others. The number varies but has repeatedly been over a hundred and averaged over eighty. The influence of these efforts is now plainly seen in the city and many parents who, themselves, never come to the church services, are grateful to have their children under such moral and elevating Christian influences, even though the national school teachers oppose them. These teachers have recently begun to have sewing classes on Wednesday, and meetings on Saturday and the Sabbath at the same time as those in the chapel. This effort, on a recent Sabbath, brought down the attendance from eighty on a previous week to sixty.

Mr. Gulimanoff himself has come from a varied experience to his present work as teacher in the Institute and work for Christ. Born in a Bulgarian village he was in youth adopted by a Turk, but became interested in hearing the gospel and entered the mission school some twenty-five years ago. Before graduating he entered a book store, but failed in business and, to avoid his creditors, fled to America. He there studied electrical engineering, went to Johannesburg in the Transvaal, where he was employed for years in the mines on a good salary, and sent home money to support his family and pay up all his debts. He then returned to Bulgaria where he is now engaged in teaching in the Mission Institute, while also taking an active part

in evangelical work in the city and surrounding places especially in connection with Christian students whom he leads and directs.

A Capable people.

The ability and enterprise of Bulgarians has been shown by their taking the first stand of any nationality in Robert College, Constantinople, as graduates of different institutions in Russia, Austria, Switzerland, France and in America from Toronto to Philadelphia. There are now, probably, hundreds of Bulgarians in America in various occupations, including a number of physicians and preachers, from Maine to the Pacific and from Toronto to South Carolina.

Mr. Stoyan Tsandoff has been a very useful worker in the United States in urging forward the preparation of play grounds for children in cities and his services have been especially valued by Mayor Jones of Toledo, Ohio.

Mr. Todore Vladimiroff (Photo No. 10), after graduating from the Mission Institute Scientific course in Samokov, studied Electrical engineering in the State University at Ann Arbor, Mich., and was electrician on board the steamer Helena which was sent to rescue those who had escaped from the wreck of the Charleston. His statements as to the intoxication of the pilot and others, which caused the loss of the vessel, sent to the writer and by him forwarded to John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy, apparently caused the liberation of eighteen men unjustly condemned from two to four years imprisonment for witnessing against their officers and, with thirty-two others, refusing to sign the false report, officially made out, of the disaster.

Political Conditions

The present political condition of Bulgaria is having so much of an influence on the Christian work that a brief reference to it seems desirable.

Five centuries of servitude did not crush out the innate capa-

bility and nobleness of the nation. Those seeking in other lands the education which could not be obtained in their own, brought back ideas of and desires for freedom which, for fifty years, have led self-appointed agents and those sent by organizations in Bucharest, Rustchuk and elsewhere to secretly permeate all parts of Bulgaria, before its freedom, and Macedonia to the present time to foment and plan for insurrections.

Collection of Funds.

The Bulgarian government has for years authorized the collection of funds for this object. Since the European Powers annulled the Russian treaty of San Stefano, which justly gave a large part of Macedonia to Bulgaria because in that part also, the large majority were Bulgarians, those Powers have done nothing to require the Turks to fulfil their obligations to give certain rights to the people. Having, after long waiting, no hope of aid from those who remanded their brethren back into bondage, organized self-help in Bulgaria took the form of the Macedonian Committee which, two years ago, had collected and deposited in the Bulgarian National Bank in Sofia the sum of $60,000. Under Mr. Saraffoff, its former president, black mail was levied in Sofia and elsewhere. The lives of an American missionary and his family were threatened unless he should pay the sum of $2,200 into the treasury of the Committee, but the prompt reference of the matter to Mr. Elliot, British Consul General in Sofia, who took the case at once to the Bulgarian ministry, may have had some influence leading to a change of presidents of the Macedonia Committee.

Who Were the Captors?

Though the capture took place in Macedonia, some twenty miles from the Bulgarian boundary, yet the language used throughout by the captors has, from the first, been Bulgarian, and it has always been

possible to get communication with the captors through persons in Sofia. The plan for the abduction of Miss Stone was known, sometime before it took place, in Philippopolis, Sofia, and doubtless the former president of the Committee was concerned in this abduction. There are, however, strong reasons for believing that the Committee, as now organized, had wholly disapproved of her capture and would have done all in its power, through its bands working in Macedonia, to secure her freedom even by attacking her captors, could this have been safely done on Turkish territory. Possibly this freedom would have been so gained had the payment of the ransom been longer delayed. Many leading Bulgarians persistently claim that the captors were Turks, or that Miss Stone herself planned the capture, if they were Bulgarians, and these things are believed by many of the common people.

The larger of the armed men (in Photo No. 11) has repeatedly, during the past years, been a member of bands going into Macedonia to plan and act for its freedom. He has long known and loved Miss Stone. There are also reasons for thinking that the Bulgarian government has disapproved of the capture, but the strong desire of the whole nation that Macedonia be freed and the fact that many Macedonians are influential in Bulgaria and not a few in government offices, has so greatly demoralized the people, including probably some in evangelical communities, that the "Holy Cause" of freeing Macedonia has led many to think it right to kidnap women and hold them as captives for a ransom, nominally to aid in freeing Macedonia by causing foreign interference and for the purchase of arms, though litte or no money may have gone into the treasury of the Committee.

The captors have from the first and to the time of the freedom shown a keenness in their plans to avoid pursuit and to secure the ransom in spite of the vigilence of the Turks, worthy of being used

in a nobler way. There is some evidence that during most or all of the time of their captivity the captives have been within forty or fifty miles of the place of the capture, which was but sixty or seventy miles from the place of their release. The place of the capture is 22° 58′ east longitude from Greenwich, and 41° 53′ north latitude; of the release 22° 8′ east longitude and 41° 28′ north latitude. Some of the dark night journeys which have prevented the captives from having any idea of where they have been or been kept, may have taken place within a radius of a few miles though the distance really traveled may have been only ten to twenty miles.

Duties of the Government

Whatever should be done to secure the return of the money and the arrest and punishment of the brigands and their accomplices, one fact should be kept in mind, that in the region included in the San Stefano treaty between Russia and Turkey, reaching down to the Aegean Sea, the large part of the population is Bulgarian and should be freed from the Turks, and that few of the inhabitants are guilty because of any aid given to the brigands. This fact is alluded to in the May Missionary Herald. Their sufferings have been ignored by all nations even those most responsible to see that the terms of the Berlin treaty were carried out, and such bands have brought the only ways of hope of relief, and at the same time any betrayer would, probably, have soon lost his life as heartlessly as the victim killed at the time of Miss Stone's capture. The villagers must also have known that the captives were well treated while many of their own people were hopelessly left to the cruelties of the Turks.

Specimen Cruelties

Of such cruelties the writer has seen and known much. In 1876, a teacher, a priest and a merchant, found together in a school building, were chopped into pieces, beginning with their fingers, arms, etc. A wooden stake was driven lengthwise through a citizen of the

same place and he was roasted over a straw fire.

Similar cruelties were practiced in many of the sixty villages about Philippopolis and Eski Zaghra which were destroyed at that time.

Fifty-five leading men from various places were, on fictitious charges hung in the night along the streets of Philippopolis and Adrianople some of which, in each place, were seen by the writer.

About two years ago a young woman, working with her mother in the fields near Bansko where Miss Stone last year had her Bible Woman's class, was seized by Turks, tied on a horse behind one of them and for some time kept confined. Afterwards brought to the government konak when her captors thought her willing to make the needful legal declaration that she wished to be a Mahommedan wife, and because she declared that she would have nothing to do with the hated religion and so was taken away by the priest who was officially present, the Turkish governor in anger, on the charge of insurrection, imprisoned a crowd of unarmed villagers gathered near by to learn the result, and forced them to pay ransoms and the father of the young Turk so threatened the family of the woman that they all fled by night over the mountain to Bulgaria.

In connection with the same case three young Turks entered a bath building in the vicinity and shot a Bulgarian bathing there, and when his two companions witnessed of the matter before officers sent, they kept them into the night when they were tortured until they said that they had themselves killed their companion, to which statement in writing they were forced to sign their names when they were imprisoned. The whole case was published in the Springfield Republican of near the middle of April, 1901.

The writer saw a Turk put a knife to the breast of a Bulgarian simply because he was opposed when he wished to take for himself the

little stream of water which the Bulgarian was using for his garden.

Such outrages are not uncommon in Macedonia and certainly no nation on the earth that has any influence or power can hold itself wholly free from some responsibility in the matter.

Present Conditions.

During the past weeks there has been an essential change in the plans for Macedonia, brought about by two agencies which may or may not be intentionally working together.

The Macedonian Committee, under the guidance of its present president, Mr. Stoyan Michialoffski, has taken a decided stand against the violent, reckless, insurrectional plans of those holding the ideas of the former president, Mr. Boris Sarafoff, by whom they may still be led,- plans similar to those which led to the massacre of thousands of Bulgarians about Philippopolis and elsewhere in 1876, and they regard the use of lawful measures as giving more hope of securing what Macedonia has a right to claim.

At the same time the Russian and Austrian governments together have let it be known decidedly to the Bulgarian government, and to all who were planning for an uprising in Macedonia April 27th, aided by fraternal bands from Bulgaria, that they will not approve of any such distrubance so caused in any way, so it seems that these plans for the time at least are held in abeyance.

But while the bloody plans of unwise and reckless men are hindered or stopped, shall not the rights so long withheld from Macedonia's sons and daughters,- very few of whom are in any respect accountable for the acts of brigands,- be given them by nations whose voices cannot be silenced or disregarded? Shall the acts of the few claiming to be the apostles of freedom though using the most detestable means , unworthy even the darkest ages, prevent the doing of justice to the oppressed? Shall it not be that the United States,

though forced by the brigands to pay such an enormous ransom for the liberation of an American citizen, while seeking in every possible way to secure satisfactory justice will also, with other powers, or alone, take decided measures that Macedonia shall become free? To the writer it seems that God calls upon the nations to secure such a result.

(Signed) James F. Clarke.

Samokov, Bulgaria,

May 31, 1902.

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Sketch of Evengelical Work in Bulgaria,
Its Past and ~~Present~~. Future.
Given at the Jubilee Exerses (50 years from the commencement of Evangelical Work, Friday Aug. 14, 1908. by Rev. J. F. Clarke.

.....

~~The breaking of a g~~ Introduction.

The breaking of the glass plate ~~plate~~ of an electrical machine led me to go to Bulgaria instead of going to California for gold. In order to replace the above plate I went to Boston one Friday; was invited by my sister to attend a meeting at which a minister from California preached. My sister invited me to share an interview with him and his words caused me to give up going to California and enter the Theological Seminary. God afterwards led me to Bulgaria.. Had but a single ~~a~~ne of the five links in this chain of providential circum~~tial pr~~ ~~provi~~ been lacking I should now be in California and probably rich for I should have been honest and diligent with whatever ability I might have had.
I have never been sorry for the change in my plans for I have gained here more than the gold of California.

.....

The subject given me is, The Evangelical work of the American Boardin Bulgaria. Its Past and ~~Present~~. Future.

The Christianity of the Bulgarians dates from its reception by King Boris in ~~864~~ 864 How much or little of vital Christianity there was in that movement, there can be no doubt that it did much to preserve the people as a united and separate nation through the succeeding centuries.

~~The first special interest to the Bulgarians manifested by Americans was that of~~
The first special interest in the Bulgarians manifested
Dr. Riggs who came in contact with them during his missionary work in Smyrna and ~~then~~ published a little grammer of the language, for English readers, in 1849.
In 1857 Dr. Cyrus Hamlin made a tour through the country with Rev. Mr. Jones of the Turkish Missions aid Society, became deeply interested in the people and urged the American Board to send missionaries to them.
This the American Board decided to do but, feeling that the work should at once be vgorously pressed they invited the Methodist Board to share it with them which they accepted, taking the ~~southern~~ northern side of ~~the Bal~~ the Balkans, while the work of the American Board occupied the southern side and has extended to Salonika, the s shores of the ~~Adriatic~~ Aegean Archipelago and west towards the Adriatic including Thrace, Macedonia and Albania.
In September 1859. four missionaries and their families, were living in the

Bulgarian - Past and Present

our corners of a Turkish house in Adrianople, studying the Bulgarian and Turkish languages. Mr. Morse, after studying Turkish in connection with the Armenian mission, had been transferred to this new work and came to Adrianople in 1858; Mr. Byington also came in 1858, Messrs. Meriam and Clarke in 1859. On the same day in the next month Mr. Byington and family arrived in Eski-Zaghra and Messrs. Meriam and Clarke their families in Philippopolis. In the latter place Sabbath services commenced on the first Sabbath, the Greek helper preaching in Turkish which was continued until Mr. Clarke began preaching in Bulgarian, as Mr. Meriam was studying the Turkish. From the first the missionaries of the American Board had in view the course taken by the Nestorian Mission, to avoid any formal separation from the National church and to seek the vitalizing of the forms of the Bulgarian church which should cause the dropping of errors and the bringing in of the live forces of Christianity so that these should permeate and change the whole church life. With this end in view most of the missionaries avoided attacking the errors of the church and made it their primary aim to vividly present the positive truths of the New Testament.

For nearly ten years those giving evidence of a change of heart were simply ~~[illegible]~~ received to the local circles of communicants and this would have so continued but that persecution and other causes required some more complete organization.

To preach Christ required the circulation of the scriptures. The Greeks had, so far as they were able, destroyed all Bulgarian literature and not only endeavored to force the people to use the Greek language in their books and conversation, but also for political reazons, to reckon themselves as Greeks. In this way they suceeded somewhat in Philippopolis and a few surrounding villages but still more in the city of Seres and the district around. The new awakening of the Bulgarians to self-consciousnrss in the beginning of the 19th century had led them to seek to renew the literature so mercilessly destroyed by the Greeks. The Archimandrate Theodosius had published the gospel of Matthew in Bulgarian in St. Petersburg in 1822. The British and Foreign Bible Society had published in 1840, in Smyrna, the whole New Testament, translated by Sapounoff but, at the beginning of evangelical work, the only parts of the Old Testament existing were Genisis, the Psalms and Proverbs. An edition of the New Testament, printed in London by the British and Foreign Bible Society, was the one circulated during the first years of evangelical effort. The total number of ~~[illegible]~~ copies of Scriptures prnted to the present is about 291,000 (Dr. Bowen).

In 1860 two missionaries took their little stock of some 20 testaments to the market place in Chirpan. Though at first shy of the foreigners the people were assured by a little boy -who mounted a pile of boards and read from the testament- that they were good books and in a short time all were sold.

In 1862 two Armenian students from Constantinople were sent, each with about 2000 copies of the testament -the one towards Salonica and the other towards Widin, and their books were sold. An Armenian colporter sold many testaments in Philippopolis, Eski-Zara and the regions about these cities.

Special reasons led to the great sale of the Scriptures . In the universal rush of books this book, sold at a low price, was seized with avidity . A young man who had bought the testament , said ,"I could before read the Greek, but when I began to spell out the words in Bulgarian, they were sweet to me for they were in the language of my mother". But the fact that the book was, in their modern language , the same as that read and reverenced in their churches in the old Bulgarian, must have had a great influence.

Frequent Evangelical tours were made, especially to the circle of large towns 30-60 kilometers distant around Philippopolis. In Carlofer those collected on the Sabbath in the large and much freqented coffee shop would courteously lay aside their games and listen to a gospel discourse. In Perdoope, for hours on the Sabbath, people came in to listen to Bible truths,. One man there seemed ready to follow but he was too progressive for the Turks, and was sent into exile where he died . In other places such gatherings in the khans were common. Several young men in Panagureshte seemed ready to take a stand. In no place has the writer more earnestly plead with his heares to give themselves to Jesus than in the little work-shop of a nut oil dealer where the low ceiling forced him to preach on his knees , yet not one of those hearers ever took a stand as a christian, though two became influential and use ful men and a third after, in a measure, opposing the gospel, seems to be now open to christian influences, and at a recent meeting of the Bulgarian evangelical society, in Tarter Pazerdjick, was touched by the earnest words of working men, not educated in the schools - but taught in the school of Jesus-and in the conversation which followed showed that there was reason to pray for his conversion.

It seemed best to commence a school for boys in Philippopolis in 1860 and one for girls in Eski-zaghra in 1862. Evangelical truth was plainly taught in connection with the general education which seemed desirable. Probably most of the people then supposed that the aim of the mission was educational, with little of the prosylyting manifested in the Catholic schools of Adrianople. One of the missionaries taught singing for a year in the highest national school in Philippolis, often went to the head teacher for assistance in the language and the English consul proposed to the Bulgarians that he be an assocate in teaching in their school. We hoped by this fraternal course, - ever plainly preaching the gospel -, to gain a fuller access to the people. During the same years, tours were continued to all the large places, with preaching in the khans and elesewhere. Teachers in all the existing schools were very cordial, one warmly welcoming the missionary to his private room, and giving the kiss of friendship. Thousands of tract primers were purchased as and used in the schools and other books were freely purched as . Our hearts were cheered by the seeming progress being made in winning them to Christ

In May 1861 the Bulgarians bishops Hilarion and Accentius were excommunicated by the Greek patriarch .Dr. Chomakoff -the Bulgarian represntative in Constantinople to secure a separation from the Greeks ,called on Dr. Riggs to ask any possible aid of the Evangelical Alliance of England in securing this freedom. Dr. Riggs ,with deep interest,explained the work of the alliance and said that -if these bishops and the people would accept the word of God as their only rule of faith and life-such aid could be given. With intense interest and eyes earnestly fixed upon Dr.Riggs,Dr. Chomakoff listened while the matter was being explained, but when he realized that the only possible way of gaining aid was by following the gospel -the light faded out from his eyes.

In May of that same year Mr.Grueff, the head teacher of the national school ,called on the missionaries in Philippopolis and said that the people of that city and the vicinity would not return to the Greek church or become Catholics,but that they were inclining to become Protestants.

But Gods plans were not such as the missionaries had chosen. After five years of cordial and hopeful relations with the people ,a sudden and very unexpected change took place,which the missionaries would have gladly avoided.

A monk of Rilo monastery living in Haskovo, was married by a priest in Slevin ,but was at once arrested by the authorities and brought to Philippopolis . On arriving he wrote a letter to the missionaries ,who had only incidentally heard of the case, asking aid and saying that if assistance was not given him he must become a Mahomedan so as to secure protection,but before the letter was read he himself entered the room having escaped from the place of his confinement. This placed the missionaries in the position of protecting a refugee who was in their house and required a careful consideration of the case which, for several hours delayed the decision to surrender him-because his letter showed that he had not been and was not a Protestant. Yet this temporary refusal showed to the people that they had not fully understood the aims of the mission,which were not wholly in accordance with their beliefs.A bitter reaction followed and thnceforth those who wished to follow the truth,found that a violant persecution awaited them.At once all the tract primers and other books purchased were thrown out of the schools,and those visiting the villages could scarcely find any one to listen to them. The church in Meritsleri was torn down . The few followers in Yambol sat between the windows and continued singing the sacred songs while stones were breaking the windows.

The bakers in TartarPazardjik were forbidden to bake bread for the Protestants

and the brother of a follower over 70 years old was told that he must turn his sister out of doors, and to her it was said that she would have no burial but but that her body would be eaten by the dogs. To this she replied, "I care not if they throw my body on the heaps of offal outside of the city; Jesus will care for my soul." When the missionaries first came to Bulgaria she had paid a priest to pray for them that they might be prospered if good men-but not able to do the people harm, if evil. Though so blind that she could see only with a strong magnyffying glass she had, when over 70 years old learned her letters -read through the tract primer -the whole of the New Testamentand repeated many parts of the same. Coming from her humble, unkempt home to the khan where christian friends were spending a night, that she might with them go to Jesus, she asked them to sing the hymn, "I love to steal awhile away,". She passed away with no christian friend near her, but she went Home to be with Jesus and the angels in glory.

The christian mother of two young men who were active followers in Kailudrec was stripped naked and driven through the village by a hooting crowd, but a neighboring Protestant Russian officer punished the leaders telling them that the Russian Emperor came to free Bulgaria, not to cause persecution of any one because of his faith. From the store of a merchant in Panagureste who had been selling the scriptures and other books, all but the Scriptures were forcibly taken and burned in the market place. A crowd of villagers, in the school house, led by their teacher, beat the faithful colporter (that teacher afterwards became crazy) and the row of stones at the bottom of his great street door, thrown by the passers by, showed the bitterness of feeling among the people. Missionaries continued to visit the place with some of the students, but they were refused lodgings in the khans, insulted and stoned in the streets, threatened with murder on the way-as 80 merchants had recently fallen among the mountains-and at one time, when all visitors had been prevented from going to them during the whole Sabbath and they had refused to accept an armed escort when they left the village because this would be construed by the people as forcible ejection, the whole school was sent out by the teacher to ("send them off") with the indignity of a volley of stones. Still these visits marked progress in some respects and the merchant from whose store the books had been taken, hearing singing as he passed the wall of their room came in from the street and said to the missionary "You do well to continue coming here."

One missionary was under arrest for several hours in Dubnitsa for circulating tracts. In Stope he was forcibly taken from his bed where he was resting at noon and expelled from the place by a crowd to the unmelodius notes of a bag-pipe; but in going out by the priest, who had instigated the act, he shook hands with him as he was sitting by the way and said, "It will all come out all right", and it did- for, though the same priest, at a subsequent visit, caused several young men, in the darkness of the night, to waylay him, choke him

~~throw him to the ground~~

throw him to the ground and kick him, yet that priest afterwards came to a morning meeting, asked qestions with the simplicity of a child, openly went through the streets together with the missionary, and for sometime continued the conversation. Three of the assailants died within a few months and another said that he was convinced of the truth of the gospel and would become a Protestant but that he should lose his pension as a teacher. Certificates of this beating and of another in Okol, both of which drew blood, were made out by physicians but were not presented.

During these varied experiances, the students in the schools in Philippopolis and Eski-zaghra were learning of the teachings of Jesus and feeling their influence. Fannie, a Bohemian lady, the first teacher in the girls school in Eski-Zaghra, had been providentially brought to the home of a missionary where she had given herself to her Savior had been prepared for useful work. Her warm heart drew the girls to herself and she led them to Jesus, who sent the Holy Spirit to work in that school. The girls drank in the words of the gospel and their changed lives were felt by those around them. Daily the voice of prayer was heard behind some door, in the cellar, in the stable and in other seclude places. Parents and friends were aroused to oppose. Elenka, who had come to the school through the little "neighbor-door," was told by her second mother that she must leave the Protestants or her home. She left the home with only the clothes she was wearing and never again entered it. Marika's mother shut her up in the house of a cheif man but she got out of the window and went back to those who had led her to Jesus.

A young merchant, Nacho, had attended the Sabbath services and was convinced that he ought to become a true christian, but to do this he felt that he must return money which he had stolen from his partner by overcharging for goods which he had bought in Constantinople. This he did in the presence of only the missionary, giving up all the money he had in cash and a note for the balance. His partner was astounded, "Why" said he "did he return this money to me. I did not know that he had it. What sort of people are these new teachers".

Opposition was aroused in the city and a crowd of women came into the yard in a ~~stright and the young followers of the widows who only clung closer to him. It was God's plan to~~ riot and broke many of the windows of the school building. It was God's plan to strengthen the young followers who only clung closer to him.

A little girl was told by a young man, a relative, "The Protestants are deceiving you." The little girl answered "When you have tasted an apple do you know that it is sweet" We have tasted of the love of Jesus and we know that it is sweet."

A few words of these three first ~~these~~ followers seems desireable.

Nacho's wife left him and returned to her parents where he sometimes saw his children, but she would not return to his home. After waiting and working for a few years- ever earnestly speaking of Jesus, when hope of her returning to

him home ceased, he entered the school in Samokov to prepare himself for christian work, but after a few months of diligent and successful effort, winning the love of teachers and students and of all who knew him, he went to his heavenly home, deeply mourned by those who had hoped he would do much in leading his people to their Savior.

Elenka's life, too, was full of Jesus. As a teacher in Samokove, where she was fully trusted by all, and I might almost say reverenced by many of the teachers and students, she showed that she was living near to her Savior. Then for a time (x) an man in Philippopolis until she was taken to her native place, not to her parent home but to those who loved her.

to die. In the stillness of the night before she died it seemed to her that she heard the angels calling her and and doubtless they joyfully bore her freed spirit to her heavenly home.

Marika's life was similar to that of Elenka's, as a teacher in Samokov and Bible worker in Bansko, in Macedonia. Amid some specially peculiar trials she ever seemed to be living in communion with her Savior. Her heart and lips were full of him, even when the last hours of life came, and her lips could no longer speak.

As she lay on her bed with eyes wide open but immovable, she barely audibly, said "If you want to be warm you must keep near the fire". It then seemed that she was not conscious of what she said, but shortly afterwards one sang "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds," and in her throat she joined in the tune though her lips could not articulate the words. Then it was plain that she wished to say to her husband, whom she tenderly loved, and cared for even in death, who had been much troubled by infidel doubts, "If you want to feel the love of Jesus you must keep near to Him!" Such words are for us all. Shall we hear and feel them. To me all these three lives have been a benidiction. They are all worthy of being reckoned among the first modern Bulgarian saints

The unmistakable evidences of the work of the Holy Spirit were also plainly seen in the school in Philippopolis. From the first opening of the school a weekly or monthly gathering-of the nature of a Methodist class meeting; had been held with all the boys with the aim of leading each one personally to give himself to God. Doubtless the reports of the revival in Eski-zaghra were a potent influence which led them to earnestly study the word of God and feel how far they were from the life required by its teachings. Several were led to close heart searchings. and the coming of one to the room of the missionary, deeply sin-stricken, loudly weeping because of his sins and asking the way of salvation and his full consecration to Jesus brought great joy to our hearts. His Bulgarian teacher felt the the change in him and this was probably one of the influences that led him also to consecrate himself to Jesus. The changed life which reflects the character of Christ is a

(x) in feeble means of body but with soul

power which is felt by every beholder. The Bible may be left unread and neglected but the life of the living christian cannot but affect all who see it. The eyes of the most ignorant do read this book.

Colportage has done much towards the evangelical work. Even when their lives and influence have brought none to Christ. They have scattered the word of life and other spiritual books. One who was in the school over 40 years ago, but for a few weeks, has now for many years been a successful worker, and dates his coming to Jesus from this short stay in the school. All the colporters have gone once or twice a year to all even the smaller places in their fields of work, and their visits and influence have been a call to the people to have and read the teachings of Jesus. All the colporters in Macedonia have been especially consistent, earnest and faithful seekers for souls, and have sold many copies of the word of God and other religious books. Sometimes in danger and robbed, often suspected and arrested by the Turkish government, especially because of the accusations of Greeks who have not wished Bulgarian books to be circulated, they have been greatly blessed in their work. Two colporters were imprisoned for a time, but still witnessed for their master, and the Bible, allowed one of them by the Turks, was earnestly read to his fellow prisoners, and his happy face, as from the little prison window, he told of his opportunity, showed the joy he felt in the work for the Master which may now be bearing fruit of which no man will ever know.

As one colporter was brought with his books to a caimacan, the latter asked of a friend sitting by him, "Why do these men sell these books so cheaply?" The answer was, "They wish to make better and not quarrel" "Do you really mean so?" asked the kaimacam, and being answered, "Yes I do", he said "Then let him go and sell as many as he can, everywhere". The full benefit of this colportage work in leading Bulgarians in Macedonia to renounce Hellenism and come out as members of their own nation, can never be fully known. They were regarded with little suspicion of disloyality to the government, and so they could carry the gospel and other books, where other booksellers were not allowed to go, to those who otherwise could not have secured them.

A once noted teacher, a Greek, in Seres, who must have been influenced by some colporter, and his books, once said to his large class of students "The Evangelical religion is the true one, and I advise you to follow it if you can, I cannot." Without God's guiding hand he afterwards committed an act which caused him to flee from the country and he died in an insane asylum in Athens. Without ~~God~~ God we are in danger. With him we are always safe.

What now are the visible results of the evangelical work of the American Board?

From the school for young men over 400 young men have gone out, after a year or more of study, to have a positive influence in Bulgaria and Macedonia and elsewhere, of whom 82 have graduated from the Scientific course, and 34 from the Theological department. All these and also previous students, about 100 have been in christian work. From the Girl's school some 140 have gone out after a year or more of study, of whom 124 graduated, and of all of these about 100 have engaged in christian work.

There are now 100 christian workers, of both sexes, in 71 different places connected with 17 churches having 1453 members, about 4000 followers and 2535 in the Sabbath schools, but

these are having, comparitively, a much greater influence than these numbers would imply. In the past 50 years as many more persons as those now noted must have died, so that the full numbers of christian workers must be double the numbers given.

In this connection much might be said of the good and increasing work of the Bulgarian Evangelical Society, but this will have special consideration by another

The relief work done by American missionaries in Batak, Dubnitsa Patrich, Adrianople district and elsewere to the amount of over 400,000 francs, is worthy of mention as proving to the people that the missionaries were ready in toil and danger to seek their welfare, but there is not time here to speak of it further.

HOW can man tell of the f u tu r e of evangelical work. Only God can do this. ~~(Matthew 24:1-3. Mark 13:1-4)~~ which make the future to a great extent plain. But he has laid down rules which

(Mat.;6;24. Lk.16;13. Lk.13;26-7,35).

God's law has been the same in all ages. When Israel entered Canaan God very plainly set before them in the valley between Mts. Gerizim and Ebal, blessings and curses. Prosperous life when they obeyed him, or expulsion if disobedient. Though they found that they prosperd when they obeyed him yet, to a great extent they ~~they~~ chose the evil-to live as the nations about them lived, and so they called upon themselves the judgments of God. They could not afford to give one ~~one~~ year in seven of the first fruits of the land to the poor (Lev. 26.22-5. 2 Chron. 36;21.) and because of this the hand of the Lord drove them out from the land and for the 70 years during which the land was not allowed to rest they suffered for the 70 times 7 years or 490 years. God called for tithes, but they did not give them and he took away all and drove them from the land. So Jerusalem the glory of the earth which if they had obeyed so that God c o u l d have blessed ~~blessed~~ it might now have been the metropolis of the world, ~~has been~~ was for centuries almost unknown and trodden under foot by strangers.

How about Bulgaria? Are evangelical christians following God or the world. Not long ago I was with a number of women of whom most were mothers of whom I asked. "How of you when you visit your neighbors talk of Christ and christian work? I think that not one had done so. A child once asked its mother, "Mother are you going to heaven"? "Why do you ask?" said the mother. "Because" said the child, "When you are going to the great city you talk about it for a long time beforehand, but I never hear you talk about going to heaven."

Will such mothers who never talk of heaven to children or neighbors really go to heaven or are they by their worldly example leading their loved ones and others to hell! God wants our time, our talants, our influence, and our money spent for him. Do we so do? How much time do each of us spend for Jesus in speaking to others to lead them to him, in going to the homes of the poor ~~for~~

for a word of encouragement and perhaps material help, or to any hospital or prison to speak a word for Jesus. Do your children think that you are as earnest for the heavenly life as for the earthly? God claimed not only the tithes of the Jews but also perhaps as much more in addition, in sacrifices and various offerings. Thirty years ago the evangelical followers in Bansko were rich enough to fully support their schools and preacher and so had a great blessing. The same was true of the friends in Yambol. But they thought thaey could not afford to do so much, but the Turks took away all and they were forced to flee for their lives. Have they yet learned the lesson which God wishes to teach them? And how is it with us? Will God bear with us only until he can do no longer and then send some fearful punishment upon us? How many in all the evangelical communities give tithes? Are there any who give a second tithe in free-will offerings? How many have given their all to God?

Let us not shut our eyes to the facts but carefully look at them. If those nearest to us, especially our children do not see in us the drawing, loving union with Jesus, not in words only but in our whole lives; if pastors and pastors' families do not present such a life before their people; if in missionaries families no servants working for them for 10-20 years is brought to Christ by the earnest words and consecrated lives, are those preachers and missionaries doing all that Jesus wants of them.

But let us turn to another side. Christ in the temple, among the thousands gathered at the feast of tabernacles, when the multitudes gathered were still, with a loud voice cried, "If any man ~~thirst~~ thirst let him come to me and drink," and to those coming and drinking, he promised that the influences of the Holy Spirit should go out from them as streams of living water.

This thirsting is intense; Such as that of the parched tongue of the desert traveller, when all day long he has been passing over the burning sands, or as the little child feels when tossing in the burning fever he cries out mother! mother! water! water! And going to him is the act of the whole heart. A man is not really in a church when only his body is there, but mind and heart are elsewhere in business, pleasure or even with a sick one at home. One does not really sing when only the s o u n d of the words go out from his lips and no thought comes from his mind and no feeling exists in his heart. Nor does one drink of the clear flowing stream who only looks at it or even when he puts his mouth to the surface, but only when he draws in the refreeshing draught so that he feels its influence in his whole frame. SO the words of Jesus meant that the whole soul f e e l s the n e e d of him and goes to him with all the heart, taking with himself his time, his family, his riches and his whole influence; and d r i n k-i n g means the taking home to himself a l l the teachings of the Bible and living by them; and ~~drinking is the~~ drawing in bible truths so that the soul is really refreshed; and this drinking forces a man by love to want to live such a life that all will feel that he is led by the teachings of Jesus.

Such a change will make the woman going to a neighbors, for even a few minutes, ~~to~~ speak of something connected with the work of Jesus and not of merely earthly things.; And the buisness man with his fellows, the young men and maidens in their

social pleasures and even the children in their games be so full of the love of Jesusthat no theme will be more attractive than christian work.Then the neighbors will say "What a change there is in Mrs. Marika . Her mind and heart are full of the work of her Savior. AndIvan, who could think of nothing but his buisness and had no time for the church- is now almost every day talking on the street with all sorts of people about him,and pleading with them to come to Jesus;and he really is gathering those wild young boys into his Sabbath school class where some of them have become live and active christians; and those light-minded young men and maidens are so earnest in speaking and doing for their Savior that they seem never to think of that which formerly filled their minds and hearts, and yet they are always happy, because Jesus is l i vi n g in them.The blessing of God always gives help in business and enhances right pleasures. I plead with you all to s o come to Jesus and drink,-for your own sakes and for the sake of the evangelical work in Bulgaria and Macedonia and for the sake of the good you may do throughout the world.

I want to assure you thatsuch a life is a happy one. I have proved it. I have done what I plead with you to do-given all to Christ,or rather I am giving all to him for it is a daily and hourly giving and not once for always.

Let me tell you a little how God has been blessing me throughout my life. My father could give me only 26 leffs for my 4years college course. I worked to support myself as much asI could and God,sometimes strangely,supplied what more was needful.Twice in this country he has wonderfully saved my life when I was thrown from a carriamge when the horse was running at full speed,and once at a railroad station where,from the noise of several trainsI did not realize that I stepped before an engine it struck me on the back, knocked me down,and in an instant would have mangled me,had not a workman near snatched me from the railroad track,and thrown me on one side.

God gave me some money from my father and otherwise. All the interest and about a third of the principal has been spent for Bulgaria. With this money I have saved their homes to three persons who would otherwise have lost them,but the value has been fully returned to me.With some special gifts for this object,but also with what God has given me,Ihave printed about 200.000temperance tracts, the larger part of which have already been distributed,-and 6000 supplements sent to the mission paper, Zornitsa, which go to soma of the most intelligent and influential men in Bulgaria. Besides these, 40.000 evangelical tracts have been circulated, of which about 40.000 and 500 copies of gospels and other parts of the scriptures,have gone to the prisons and hospitals in this city. I speak, not to boast bnt to witnes that God has been faithful to his promises.

I have tried to do what I could,but have failed in much. Many of you may be able to accomplish far more than I have, if you live to be 76 years old. It will be a happy life and the evangelical work in Bulgaria will be glorious, and saints and angels & God will rejoice. Will you not go home and deeply drink and be to multitudes such a blessing as Jesus promised that "any man" may become?

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OUR CLERGY.

Translation of an article that appeared in the local Samokov newspaper, published by an Orthodox Bulgarian, under date of Dec. 9, 1905.

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The women of Stara Zagora have taken the initiative in signing a petition, he purpose of which is to have the Holy Synod make some reforms and inovaions in the service of the Orthodox Church. They are working to have all the ther women of Bulgaria do the same. This is a very significant fact. It ows that there is a great lack in our church in this respect, so that at st the women also have lost patience and require reforms. This is the reaon why we think it opportune to say a few words on this question.

The soul of the church is its clergy. If they are well educated and set xamples worthy of imitation, their flocks, to a great extent, will be the me; "but if the salt has lost its savor", as Christ says, "then with what all it be salted?" Before all else, at the present time, we need educated iests, but do we have them? No. And what is the reason for this. The Holy nod will answer that for a number of years the religious schools were not ntrolled by it, but by the Ministry of Education, and so it is not responsie. Very well, but today they are fully controlled by it, yet in spite of is fact we do not see any special improvements in them. The Holy Synod ght to receive at least 100 students every year; but it receives 20 or 30, d that number is only a drop in the sea. If things go on in this way we all not have educated priests even after a hundred years.

And again, let it known that the sooner some of the present priests are anged for educated ones, so much the better for the church. As a matter of ct, educated and intelligent young people have come into all other departnts, but the clergy is still recruited from rejected teachers who have finhed only the 3rd or 4th (high school, L.F.C.) class, people with a guestionable amount of knowdge. And it is strange that even where there are more educated priests they e not growing men; they make no progress. There are only a few exceptions this. We do not need to go far afield to prove it; it is enough to take me of the priests in Samokov. For example, one of them, when he speaks in e church, utters such nonsense that it is difficult for a person to listen it. There is no logic or sequence in his thoughts, his language is absotely lacking in literary style, and sometimes his speech, peculiar to imlf, is composed half of Bulgarian and half of distorted Slavic words.

We wish our clergy, by their learning and culture, to hold a prominent ace in intelligent circles in a given city or village and worthily to reprent by their character and deeds the Orthodox religion; because the proverb ys, "On account of priest Nikola, we hate Saint Nikola." In every western ate the clergy, even in the most out of the way villages, have had higher edation, and in the cities many have taken a second degree. They understand ligion in the way that sound reason and the present principles of science dend, and of course this makes religion actually apply to life.

Let us not be misunderstood. In our opinion religion is compatible with ound reason and pure science. But what vices we see unfortunately in some f our priests; drunkenness, usury and even sometimes immorality. The higher ergy should already have given greater attention to this evil and have taken easures to uproot it.

The church is God's house, and Christians must show reverence in it. But

o do so they must understand all that is read and sung there. Now is this
with us? Very few understand, because the service is conducted in Slavic.
uch a long time has passed since the freeing of Bulgaria, but our Holy Synod
as not taken the pains to translate the books of the church service. We have
eard and read in the papers that a committee has been appointed to translate
he Bible, but so far nothing has appeared for the public and we don't know
hether anything will soon appear. However it may be, in other places at
east (i.e. Bulgarian Protestant churches. L.F. C.) the Gospels and Epistles
re read in Bulgarian, but in our churches there is not even that. Another
hing; from earliest Christian times great attention has been paid to singing,
ecause good singing inculcates reverence in the heart. Very well; our good
hurch music is not wanting in melody, it is true, but today people have re-
laced it with dance music as more up to date. Why then do not the local cler-
cal authorities use their influence with the church trustees to secure for
he diocesan church the services of the student choir? Why do they not sug-
est to them that instead of saving their money they pay a few francs apiece
the students, and also recompense properly the leader who gives such care-
l attention to their training. Again, order is lacking in the services and
onduct befitting Christians, especially on the part of women and children.
his is particularly noticeable at baptisms, weddings, funerals, etc. The
act of the matter is that none of the priests take the pains to stop it, and
s they make no protest it seems that they consider it quite permissible.

And why do not Bulgarian priests open Sunday and evening courses for
eligious study, as is done in the West? Fortunately there is such a begin-
ing in Sofia and perhaps elsewhere, but it is only a drop in the sea and
hould be done everywhere in Bulgaria. The Christian religion contains the
ost beautiful doctrines, but there is no one to develop them, to present them
the people, to make them the property of all. Such being the case, let it
ot seem strange to our clergy that infidelity and indifference to religion
ave taken such root, because they, with their inactivity, are one of the chief
auses. The more unenlightened population do not as yet understand religion-
n fact are utterly superstitious-and with their lack of development are quite
ut off from its benefits and so it has no influence on them. For them it con-
ists only in fastings and various ceremonies, and in their life there is not
shadow of its real meaning. This is why the clergy must use every effort to
aise them from their ignorance, and to give them a realization of Christian-
ty in their lives. Only as the priest does this will he fulfil his calling
s a servant of Christ.

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LECTURES.

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Translation of an article in the local Samokov paper under date of Dec. 9, 1905.

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The teachers of the American Collegiate and Theological Institute, in our city, at the beginning of the last school year, arranged to hold a course of public lectures on subjects of general interest. During last year there were one or two such lectures every month.

This year's season began on the 1st inst., and the first lecture was given by the Principal, Rev. L. F. Ostrander, on the subject

"The Panama Canal."

The lecturer, briefly, because of the short time at his disposal, beginning with the reasons that gave birth to the idea of cutting the Isthmus of Panama, described the beginning of the work by a company of French capitalists, and the great misappropriation of funds known to many under the name of "The Panama Affair." He presented vividly the further progress of the work and the numerous hindrances to its successful accomplishment. He set forth the great importance of this canal to the world's commerce, etc. No one can deny the great benefit which may accrue from these most profitable lectures.

It would be most desirable if our teachers throughout the cities and villages, and not only teachers but doctors, lawyers, government officials, and others, should establish these profitable lecture courses, by means of which each according to his powers and special interest would confer great benefit, on the one hand, ~~as he would~~ by giving the people something instructive, and on the other hand ~~would~~ by attracting many ~~people~~, especially the young, from the degrading influences of the saloons and cafes.

We think it high time that our more intelligent class should come out of its passive condition, and that officials, be they doctors, lawyers, judges or others, should stop thinking it sufficient to fulfil the stated duties of their positions, and that they are under no obligation to the people in general who support them.

It is time, we believe, for every thinking person to realize what golden opportunities are being wasted not only without direct benefit, but bringing actual harm, and to take serious measures for a fruitful activity in this regard.

Let no one despair because of the painful truth that with us lectures are smally attended. Everything in its time: the less enlightened follow the example of the more cultivated, and as soon as the latter begin to come, the others will do the same. Every beginning is difficult until it becomes an established thing, and so it will be in this instance until people are accustomed to the lectures, and then finally, as it becomes a habit to attend, they will not be able to do without them. The field for work is large, the workers few.

AUG 19 1907

BULGARIANS IN AMERICA.

From an article in the Zornitsa, (Morning Star), the only religious paper published in Bulgaria under evangelical auspices, - we take the following facts, written by Rev. N. N. Popoff. He has recently returned to his church at Sophia, the capital of the province, after a prolonged absence in Great Britain, Germany, and the United States, in which he succeeded in raising seven thousand dollars additional to the three thousand given in Bulgaria, for the necessary enlargement and repairs on their church edifice.

Pastor Popoff writes: "I remember when all the Bulgarians in the United States could be counted upon one's fingers, and these were young men hungry for an education, which they had not the means to obtain in Europe. Now many laborers come, and one and all find here that for which they came.

My first meeting with Bulgarians during this visit of mine to America was in New York, at a meeting of the newly organized Bulgarian society "The Pilgrim." The object of this organisation is to maintain the national spirit, and to help new-comers. It purposes to have a Bulgarian Immigrant Home in New York. In the city itself there are few Bulgarians, though many live in its vicinity. Two Bulgarian newspapers are published in America, the Rabotnik (Workman)* in New York, and the other somewhere in the west. Dreadful reports of the condition of their people in this country are published in the Bulgarian press; hence the ineffectual attempt by the parent government not long since, to restrain emigration to the United States. I found them in general thankful for their lot here. Almost all who came to study, have succeeded. Among the exceptions is the solitary student who was maintained by his family at home. All the rest support themselves while studying. Very few have returned discouraged to Bulgaria. Some have been compelled to remain in America against their will, by the prejudice in their land to American educated physicians. Thus for example, the brothers Doctors

* Since deceased.

Ivan and Hristo Balabanoff, have made a good position for themselves in Tacoma, Washington. Dr. Vasil Bosovsky is the most popular physician in Dunkirk, N.Y., with the most modern appliances in his office, and owns a fine residence, handsomely appointed. Dr. Boicheff of Syracuse also, although but recently graduated from his medical school, is well reputed, and has his own home already.

Other successful Bulgarians in America are, in New York, Messrs. St. N. Karaivanoff, draughtsman with well-known architects in Wall St., E.C.Yoffcheff, an interpreter to Attorney Jerome, Miss Donka Panayoteva, a teacher in the Educational Alliance, Messrs. Petko Taanoff and Vasil Kondjbanoff, electricians. In Syracuse is found beside Dr. Boicheff, Mr. George N. Tarzieff, a chemist who finished his course at Harvard College, and now is one of the chief chemists of the Salvey Process. As soon as he completed his studies, he was called to this establishment with the offer of a $1200 salary. Thirty chemists, specialists, are employed here. One of them said to me: "When we are in doubt about anything, pertaining to our work, we go to George. He is our authority." In Rochester I found B. Karaivanoff and Peter Mihieloff, partners in business, who give promise of becoming prosperous merchants.

When I asked some how they liked America, they answered: "It is a beautiful land, and the people are good, but we cannot talk with them in English." This is the reason why some of our Bulgarians have suffered there. Since they do not know a word of English they will be given the lowest work. Moreover they are not accustomed to heavy and hurried work, like the Americans. To a huge Macedonian who had been chief of a brigand band, I believe, I said that he was fit for an American policeman; "but," he replied, "I can't talk English!"

I learned that most Bulgarians go west. This is well. Better wages are found in that section because there are fewer workmen. In one place, they tell me, there is a village entirely Bulgarian. In

* Prince deceased.

Chicago there is a Bulgarian Christian Endeavor society.

Generally the Macedonian laborer receives from five to ten francs, one to two dollars a day. I saw Macedonian boys, boot-blacks, who earn six to eight dollars per week. So far as I could learn, almost all of them send home regularly good sums of money, to those left behind."

The pastor adds some sound advice to his countrymen who may be contemplating a sojourn in America:

(I) Learn beforehand at least a little English.

(2) Prepare at least two hundred francs, $40., besides your traveling expenses, to keep you until you find work.

(3) Be ready for any honest toil, even though it be rough and heavy.

(4) Resolve to be industrious, saving, and honest.

(5) If sickly, do not start out, for you will certainly be returned.

(6) You will be deported also if the officials find out that you have gone to America under contract with some exploiting agent of a steamship line, who deceives people with the promise of ready work upon arrival.

(7) Upon reaching America do not stop in the east, which is full of workmen. Go west of Chicago.

As to the religious needs of the Bulgarian workman in America, Pastor Popoff continues: "Since he does not know the language, he does not step into American churches, and there are no Bulgarian churches as yet. For religious needs he turns to the Catholic churches. He loses his naturally devout spirit. Even evangelical societies in the United States have done nothing for the Bulgarian, some of whom have wished to puchase a copy of the New Testament in their own tongue, and have not been able to find one. Here is missionary work for the Bulgarian national church, but from the dead we cannot expect activity. I am trying to interest some American religious societies, to do for the Bulgarians what they are doing for pilgrims of other nationalities who have come to their country.

bravely thus far, even though, with Turkey on one side of them and Russia on the other, they must maintain a standing army, which is one of the largest in the world in proportion to the population, and one of the most efficient. In their rapid rise as a nation, having been freed in 1878, they have developed their educational system so far that our American schools, which formerly led, and were models for the early Bulgarian institutions for the higher education of both young men and women, have been left behind in the race for education. Those at Samokov, Bulgaria, are not now recognized by the Government; this renders their diplomas inoperative to secure any Government positions for their graduates. The lack of money sufficient to provide classes and teachers for the advancement of our institutions, as the standard of Bulgarian schools was advanced, was the sole cause of this calamity.

It is very evident that this young nation, in the stress of its endeavor to make a worthy place for itself among the older nations, has not had large resources to expend upon literary products. It has not neglected, however, to found its public libraries, with a department of numismatics, an archæological society, etc. Daily papers and magazines have sprung up on all sides, some with Government subsidy, and others maintained by private enterprise. The national church has its weekly paper, the *Novini* (News), and a few leaders of reform within the church have recently started the *Doohovna Proboda* (Spiritual Awakener), an able weekly, which is well received by the more liberal minded.

Through the nearly half-century of its life, the *Zornitsa* has been the trustworthy medium of information and inspiration among multitudes of Bulgarians. While published in Constantinople, it could be circulated also in Macedonia; but since its removal to Bulgaria, Ottoman law prohibits its free distribution within its domains. Its readers are vastly more numerous than its subscribers—a most satisfying fact from one point of view, although not adding to its treasury. In many a town or hamlet where a priest, teacher, or other leading citizen is the only subscriber to the paper, every man in the community reads every copy of it through, advertisements and all, leaving it to its owner in a very much tattered condition. The people are most eager for such sterling literature, but in their struggle to establish their homes and to rear and educate their children, the poorer class have nothing left for books or papers.

An annual subsidy of several hundred dollars, this year nine hundred, is asked from American philanthropists for the maintenance of the *Zornitsa*, for the six million Bulgarian readers among whom the American Methodist Mission and the American Board are the only Christian workers. It is the only distinctively Christian paper for the field of the Methodist Mission, as well as for all the rest of Bulgaria and Macedonia, and for multitudes is their sole channel for learning of the progress of Christian work, indeed of anything happening in the world. Surely this amount will speedly be given by lovers of our Lord's kingdom, until such time as their brethren in the Balkans can maintain that religious journal unaided!

A missionary teacher was once visiting in the home of a pupil in a large Bulgarian town. Sabbath morning before church service her host opened broad cupboard doors and took down from his library the ponderous volumes of the bound *Zornitsa*. Showing them to his guest, he remarked: "I shall not have money to leave to my children, but I wish to leave them a taste for good reading!" Hence the care with which those unwieldy volumes of the one religious paper in their language were treasured and brought out at favorable times for careful and diligent study. This father's wish is realized as he sees his sons trusted and honored officers in the military service of their country, and his only

Zornitza - Publication

THE EVENING POST: NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 31, 1907.

re[illegible] Profession," and yet they tolerated [illegible] Socialism of "Candida"; for "English [illegible]ialists are not dangerous; they disturb [illegible] one." But generally the English stage [illegible]s almost prudish. "It is childish rather [illegible]han immoral."

AMERICA'S PUBLICATION WORK IN BULGARIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EVENING POST:

SIR: Very soon after missionary work was begun among the Bulgarians, nearly fifty years ago, a full score of years before Bulgaria became free from Turkey, the *Zornitsa*, or *Morning Star* was started by the American missionaries. It was issued from the Mission Press at the Bible House, Constantinople, for many years. Its first editors were the late Rev. A. L. Long, D. D., of the American Methodist Mission, afterward professor of natural sciences at Robert College for many years; and the Rev. T. L. Byington, D. D., who also wrote "The Evidences of Christianity" in Bulgarian. Dr. Byington had received a legal education before studying theology, and his writings had large influence with the people among whom he labored. During the furloughs of these respective editors, such able men as the late Dr. Elias Riggs and J. H. House, D. D., now of Salonica, Macedonia, carried on the paper with marked success. Later, the Rev. Robert Thomson of Edinburgh University, Scotland, and Union Seminary, New York, became its editor.

Bulgaria had now become free from Turkey, and the difficulties of publishing even a religious paper at Constantinople, for circulation among the people of the free principality, became insupportable. The *Zornitsa* was therefore removed to Philippopolis, Bulgaria, a few years ago, and the editorship and business management were passed over to an able and experienced Bulgarian author and teacher, Prof. A. S. Tsanoff, in whose hands the paper prospers.

Some years ago the receipts of the American Board for all departments of its missionary activity were reduced—to the great detriment of the work in rising young Bulgaria, more especially to its schools and publications. These people, who had been deprived of education and literature during the five hundred and more years of their subjection to the Ottoman Power, from which they were delivered by a fierce war, were compelled to rebuild their individual and national fortunes from the very foundations. Multitudes returned to the sites of their homes, from which they had been driven during the war, to find that their houses had been looted and destroyed, their cattle driven off, and only their land remained. They must begin life over again, with little besides their bare hands. They have accomplished their task

daughter a woman of such literary taste and skill that her writings adorn the columns not only of Bulgarian publications, but of some in America as well. Shall not the *Zornitsa* be maintained for all Bulgarian homes?

A thousand dollars more is greatly needed to increase the efficiency of the Publication Department, now stationed at Samokov, under the superintendence of the Rev. Robert Thomson. The Mission Press is almost the only source of religious and other standard literature, and its output should be largely increased, in order to offset in more adequate measure the flood of translations of trashy French and Russian novels and skeptical and infidel books. Here is where some wise-hearted man or woman may render an inestimable service to the entire Bulgarian nation, in the most enduring manner. Just at this juncture, when the Government has introduced the study of the English language into the national schools, and there is no English-Bulgarian and Bulgarian-English dictionary—the one published forty-seven years since by the European Turkey Mission having been exhausted long since—the author of that book, the Rev, C. F. Morse of St. Johnsbury, Vt., in his advanced age has presented the mission with the manuscript of twenty thousand Bulgarian words with English definitions—the result of three years of hard application. It is the strong hope of the American workers in the Balkans that funds may speedily be forthcoming for the purchase for a reasonable amount of the English-Bulgarian manuscript prepared a few years since by Professor Panaretoff of Robert College, and the dictionary be issued as soon as possible from the Mission Press. The Bulgarians who have come to the United States, many thousands of them during the last few years, need this book, not less than their countrymen at home, for their mastery of the English language. Here is an open door for some lover of philology and of the enlightenment of the nations.

Gifts for either of the above mentioned objects should be plainly marked "Special," and may be sent to Mr. Frank H. Wiggin, No. 14 Beacon Street, Boston, or to Miss Ellen M. Stone, No. 157 Chestnut Street, Chelsea, Mass. All will receive immediate acknowledgment. ELLEN M. STONE.

Chelsea, Mass., August 28.

Larger Liberty in the Turkish Empire.

As in Nature the forces of God work silently and unseen so apparently is He ordering His forces in bringing about the coming of His Kingdom in the earth. The principles of Christian liberty are surely leavening the whole lump. The Twenty-Third of July will be remembered by the people here with something of the same joy as we in America remember the Fourth. On the morning of that day I had made my usual visit to my fellow-worker, Rev. G. M. Tsilka, the Albanian preacher of this city, in his room at the prison. We both bemoaned the fact that there seemed no way by which he could obtain a fair trial and that there was no question but that he would be condemned to imprisonment for fifteen years. Think of it! A perfectly innocent man, his one crime being that as an Albanian he desired his people to be allowed the use of their own language! There was just one glimmering ray of hope in all this darkness and that was a rumor from Monastir that Shemshe Pasha, a general in the Turkish army had been killed, Osman Pasha, another officer, held prisoner and that the Young Turkish Party was assuming control of the Government's affairs. We knew, moreover, that at least a thousand soldiers had reached Kortcha and were encamped outside of the city. The Young Turkish leader of these soldiers, Ramzi Bej, Bimbashi, was a most courteous wide-awake young man. There accompanies this article a photograph of this leader which I took a day or two later.

On the afternoon of that "great day" July 23", some young men rushed into my study and full of excitement tried to announce to me some news in Albanian. They also handed me a note from Mr. Tsilka, from the prison,

asking me to loan them my hektographs, adding, "And I am to be freed this after-noon". Our Albanian school property from that moment became a public centre. We were the printing office and the centre of general information. Literally hundreds crowded in and out of the building and a little later Mr.Tsilka himself came, informing me that all the prisoners were being released, he having been the first. I unconsciously had the honor of writing and printing on my hektograph the first public proclamation of liberty which we printed in the four languages of our community, Turkish, Albanian, Wallachian and Greek. These were posted all over the city, announcing that anyone who did not sign his loyalty to the "Osmanli Soc'y"(or the Young Turkish Movement for liberty) by the next Saturday evening, would be considered an enemy! In the afternoon a great meeting was held at the Court House at which the officers of the Govt. publicly acquiesced with the new movement. Had they hesitated it would have cost them their lives. There was some hesitancy on the part of the Greek bishop but officers of the army gave him the choice of submitting or being transported from the country in arms! Thousands of men flocked to the tents of the army during the next few days to gladly sign their loyalty to the standards of liberty, and Mr.Tsilka amongst them - I took this picture of him at the time.

On the evening of the second day a great parade was held through the city and all the buildings were appropriately decorated and illuminated. The calm self-possession of the people was beautiful. Great joy was manifested over the release of the prisoners, while from the mountains swiftly came Albanian, Bulgarian and Greek revolutionary bands to sign their names and enjoy the liberty which had brought an end to their necessity for re-

sistance. Literally, bloodless revolution, in this part of the Empire at least. What enthusiasm as these strong Albanian bands marched into our school property and sang and cheered for "Liria" or Liberty! The most noted of these bands was that of "Cherchis Bej". Literally the whole city turned out to welcome him and gave him a banquet at our leading hotel. We had a great public meeting here at the school property and earnest addresses were made by the leading citizens, both Christian and Moslem. It was this man Cherchis whom the Turkish army had been commanded to search and kill even should it necessitate the destruction of villages and even towns!

With this granting of their language to the Albanians, "A great door & effectual" is opened unto us. The Albanians, young and old are eager for educational advantages and while they will make rapid strides in self-effort along these lines, they naturally stretch out their hands to America to guide them. We plan to build a large addition to our Girls' school and to commence this Fall the nucleus for an American College for young men. We need at once an Evangelical church building, the first of its kind in Albania. It is to be prayerfully hoped that the Orthodox Greek church will decide to give the people the service in their own language but the local church is so decidedly a Greek political institution that this is hardly to be expected. Under any circumstances a glorious door of opportunity is opened before us the American Board of Com. for Foreign Missions amongst the Albanian people and we ask all christian friends in America to cooperate with them and us in giving them the Gospel of righteousness

which alone "exalteth the nation". We are glad to have just received the news that another American missionary, Rev.Telford Erickson of Seattle, Wash., with his family, is now on his way to join us in this work.

"Brethren pray for us".

Faithfully yours,

PHINEAS B. KENNEDY.

Mission under the American
Board of Com. for Foreign Missions,
Kortcha, Albania, Turkey in Europe,
Tuesday, August 18", 1908.

Rec'd SEP 4 1908

KISHA SHCIPÉ ORTHODOXÉ
PRIFT FAN S. NOLI
Boston, Mass.

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Albanian

LAJMERIM.

Ish névoje populli yne te ish mesuar ne fén' é tij me ghuhen é tij ce te paren hére dhé tere Shcipetaret te mbanin gne fée te perghitheshmé kombetaré, sé mérrét vésh udobisht ce, po the kishim kupetuar mire c' atehéré ch' réxik siéll per bashkimin kombetar ndryshim' i févé ne gne popull te pa-ndrichuar, do cendronim burrerisht me gne fée, dhé bashkimi fétar do te na prunté bashkimin kombetar dhé chlirimin tone préj xghédhes se huaj me pare sé nga tere popujt' é tiére te Balkanit. Bashkimi fétar prémtoj lirien é Grécies, gnesia é fése mé Gréket i beri Shcipetaret Orthodoxe te dérdhin ghak te vyér per chlirimin é armicvé tane é te vrasim vellaj vellane. Ndryshim' i févé na mban né sot ne xghédhen é halldupit dhé na ben t' i shekojme velléxerit tane Musulmane é Katolike mé sy armiku é te huaji faré.

Tsa munt te me kundreshtohén ne kete méjtim é te me trégojne ce ne Shciperie kurre s' kane nghare trubullimé dhé luftera féjé, do me thone ce Musulmanet Shcipetare kane mbajtur gne ndérim per féne Kristiané, krémtojne diten é Shen-Ghérghit ne Kruje dhé Pashket ner disa visé te tiéra mé véxe te kucé, fshijne é ndéxin cirignte ner kisherat é shkrétesuara, ruajtin monogamien, étj...., po ndryshimi mbétét ndryshim ghithegne, na ka ndare kombetarisht é na ndan, dhé bota nuk vijne te shekojne sa toléranze é madhé mbréteron ne Shciperie, po véne ré vétem *ce féte nuk na lene te bashkohémi é te chlirohémi.* Gne nga miéresiet é tiéra te kombit Shcipetar eshte ce asgne nga fét' é gnohura te Shciperies nuke pratikohét ne ghuhen kombetaré, é keshtu ishté dhé eshte ghithmone i névojuar te marre méshetaret é févé nga te huajit. Kréret é févé kane cene, jo véten armic te popullit Shcipetar, po dhé armic mé gner-jaterin nene pike-veshtrimi politiké, dhé keshtu, bashke mé békimin é ndryshimit fétar, na prune dhé békimin é ndryshimit politik dhé, natyrisht, u ndame jo vétem me tri féra, po dhé me tri ane politiké armicesoré. Asgne s' munt t'a mohoje sot ce féte ne Shciperie jane végla politiké dhé, me shume nga te ghitha,, Orthodoxia dhé Musulmanisma.

Kur nisi levixja jone kombetaré, kryétaret é saj é kupetuan fort mire tsili eshte shkaku i miérimit tone kombetar dhé i pari kujdés i tyré cé te siéllin gne dérman per kete mallkim te kombit tone. S' u méjtuan shume ghér sa t'a ghénin. "Féte na prishne?", thane, "T' i hédhim pra poshte féte dhé te lechitim per Pérendi, Muhamét, Krisht, Pape, dhé Patrik, Shciperien. Ashtu bene dhè Frencte ne kryéngritjén é tyré te madhén"!!!.... Po tsili gnéri i menchim dhé i thélluar munt t' i ndiénté per gne nisjé acé te varfer nene pike-veshtrimi moralé dhé pratiké? Natyrisht, koha rreféu ce keta patriote céne si gnéres ce bertisnin ne shkrétetire dhé atehéré u provua sé ce nga toléranza ghér ne bashkim cé gne grope, gne trap. gne skerke, gne avushe ce s' kaperzéhéj kurre mé fluturimé méjtimésh libéralé pa thémélie. Pastaj Pèrendi' è rè ce u proklamua ish è pagnohur nè populli, é harruar, è varrosur. Krèret fètare è chkisheruan dhè popull' i varfer largohèj prèj saj mè èxorcismè kur i deghontè èmerin. Dhè u provua ce kio mèthode, ne vent dèrmani pruri gne tiater largim, sè èmeri "Shcipetar" arriu ne kete kohe te lumur te rrefèje gne gnèri pa fè, ce ka vrare Pèrendine, ce ka shkèlur xakonèt è shterghyshervè, ce ka dale jashte kanunit te Lèk Dukaghinit, "Farmason" ce thethin ghak gnèriu. Tsa te tière filosofe, dykè kupetuar ce populli duhèt te kète gne fèe, u perpocne miaft kohe ce te ghèjne gne forme bèsimi, i tsili te na shpetoje nga intrigat politikè dhè ghétne ce perhapja è Bèktashismit ner Musulmanet dhè te Unitismit osè Protèstantismit ner te Krishtèret ish me è mira udhe per te prure bashkimin è desheruar. Ketu u ngritne me kembe jo vètem krèret è fèvè dhè cevèria, po dhè populli, i tsili nuke kupetontè persè gnèriu lipsèt te ndroje kacè ghera ce te behèt "Shcipetar".

U muar vèsh me-se-fundi ce eshte me lèhte te besh pése chudira mè gneren dore dhè ghashte merèkulla mé tiateren, sé sa t' u ndryshosh féne pése Shcipetarevè ne kete kohe. Féte muke jane te liga sich jane, po sich ua mesojne Shcipetarevè te farmakosura dhé te shtrembuara jane te rèxikshimé per vdékjé. U muar vèsh me-se-fundi ce miérimi yne s' ish acè nè ndryshimi fètar, sa nè krèret fètare te huaj dhè ne mèshetaret Shcipetare ce vèperonin si végla te tyré te vèrbera. Na duheshin dhè na duhèn priftij è biskupe si dhè hozhallare è myftij Shcipetare te vertète. Jo vègla politikè te huaj, po méshetare prèj ch'do fèjé ce t' i kène mé te vertéte frike Pérendise dhé te perhapin mé dréjtesie é mé xéll urdherimét é Tij dhé vétem urdherimét é Tij, ce t' i apin popullit te kupetoje ce gnériu munt te kéte tsilendo fée ce é ka ghétur préj shterghyshervé dhé i pelcén, po s' munt te xghédhe gne tiatęr kombesie dhé t'a luftoje te tine, pa vene ne balle gne vule te madhé préj "tradhetori".

Te mos ndryshojme ghe préj gheje; vétem te kréjme krére fétare mé nderghéghié dhé vétedijé Kio eshte me é mira udhe per te prure bashkimin, sé programi i ndryshimévé te réa ne féte do t' jéte prishja jone é perghitheshmé. Jam pra i mendjés ce prifterij dhé hozhallare te mire do t' i ndrécin punet é Shciperies, po te jéte ce te ghéjme méshetare te tsilet te perhapin ndrichimin é ch' do féjé véchan, dhé kupetimin é thélle ce Pérendia, kur dergoj Profétet dhé te-Bire, s' i dergoj ce te na vene te vritémi mé gner-jaterin, po ce the kémi dashurie ne mést tone dhé te rrojme fatbardhe me cétesie é me lirie.

Ky méjtim i aresyshme dhé i shendoshe na beri né Orthodoxet te fillojme gne propagande féjé ketu n' Amérike pa u larguar as gne cimé nga doktrinat, kanunét dhé régullat é Kishes Orthodoxé dhé, pas gne mundimi préj Majt ce shkoj, Arcipéshkevi Rus i New Yorkut u fali Shcipetarevé per prift te neneshkruarin. Marr persiper gne barre shume te rende, sé cellimi im do t' jéte te ndrichoj gne miliun é siper Orthodoxe. Mirrét vésh léhtaxi sé, ce t' u rreféj velléxervé t' im ch' do mé thene Orthodoxie, duhét t' u flas é t' u shkruaj me gne ghuhe ce é kupetojne te ghithe. Perandaj é para pune cé te kerkogna léjen te méshogna Shcip, para sé t' i nisésha vallés dhé kete léjé é kam dhé do t'a kém. Librat é Kishes me the névojshimét do t' i kthéj Shcip dhé, ne me ndihchin Shcipetaret, do t' i shtypim é dot'i perhapim me te katr' anet. Keshtu, provohét dhé gne tiater ghe. Tsa biskupe gréker na é kane mallekuar ghuhen, dhé gne Arcipéshkev Orthodox i ép lèje te véje perpara Altarit te Xotit é stolisur si nus' é ré. Nga kio do mos kupetojne dhé ata me koke-fyéjte ce mallkim' i ghuhes Shcip s' cé gne urdherat' é Krishtit, po gne dinakerie é poshter é politikes Gréké?

Se-shpéjti do thémélohét gne Kishe ne Boston, é tsila kémi shprése ce do t' i mblédhe tere Shcipetaret Orthodoxe gne dite. Po te duam, munt te bejme mé kohe dhé gne Episkopate Shcipetaré ketu n' Amérike, fronin é se tsiles t'a shpiém ne Shciperie gne dite. Keshtu na é mérr mendja ce mundim te punojme per lavdien é Krishtit ne Shciperie. S' mbétét véch te kupetojne tere velléxerit tone préj ch'do féjé rendesien é perghitheshmé ce do te kète per fatin é kombit tone kio levixjé dhé te na perkrahin mé ghithe fucie.

Dykè shprèsuar ce tere atdhètaret è vertète do te na apin dore ndihmè per punen, acè fètare sa dhé kombetarè, ce nisme, u dergoj urimèt me te mira è mbètèm.

Mèshetar i perugnet per ndrichim.

Fan S. Noli.

239 PLEASANT STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

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For the Missionary Herald.

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Gleanings from

~~A GLIMPSE OF THE WORK AT~~ SAMOKOV, ~~BULGARIA~~.

By Rev. Leroy H. Ostrander.

The present school year has been a time of unusual political excitement and unrest in Bulgaria. The stupendous changes in Turkey in the summer of 1908 naturally stirred the feelings of all the neighboring nations. Then in October came the proclamation of the complete independence of Bulgaria; and this has been followed by long draw out negotiations between various governments, accompanied by the partial mobilization of the armies of Bulgaria and Turkey, with frequent rumors of attacks and counter attacks on the part of both countries. Great uncertainty has prevailed, and commerce and industry have been sadly crippled.

But in spite of all this, our work in Samokov has gone quietly and steadily on. Our schools have been full, with more students ~~having been~~ enrolled in the Boys' School than in any previous year. The ~~has been a marked~~ spirit of earnestness and harmony has been marked, and the influence of our institutions ~~has been felt~~ in the city ~~more~~ strongly than ever before. Christian instruction has been faithfully given at morning prayers, ~~through the reading of Bunyan's "Holy War", and talks on the contents and messages of various books of the Bible, and~~ the ideal of Christian manhood ~~has been~~ held up to the students, ~~by describing the lives and services of such men as Booker T. Washington, Abraham Lincoln and William E. Gladstone~~. The Y.M.C.A., temperance and literary societies have been active in various ways, while the church pulpit has proclaimed from Sunday to Sunday the needs of sinners estranged from God and God's loving provision for salvation through Christ, the Redeemer.

Among the features ~~that have been~~ especially influential this year in establishing more cordial relations with the people of the city have been the public discussions of the temperance society. ~~The subjects treated have been: "Does the State profit from the Liquor Traffic?" "How can we contend against intemperance?" and "The Evils of Tobacco."~~ The study hall of the Boys' School has been crowded on each occasion, and many persons from the city participated in the discussions. Another influence has been the work of the benevolent society, which, with the generous help of a prominent Orthodox gentleman, has distributed quantities of fuel, food and clothing among the destitute of the city. ~~And~~ An entirely new feature was a social meeting in our study hall between the students of the three upper classes of our school and those of the same classes in the city school. The ~~spent an~~ evening was spent ~~together~~ most cordially in a purely social way, ~~in our study hall~~, and as a result several ~~a number~~ of these students became ~~have felt an~~ interested in our church services and other exercises and have freely attended them.

~~The culmination of~~ The season's work ~~has been the~~ culminated in a series of special meetings ~~recently~~ conducted by Rev. J. A. Campbell, an evangelist from London. Although ~~Mr. Campbell had to speak~~ he spoke through an interpreter, ~~God blessed~~ his message among us, and gave us the joy of seeing ~~gratifying results~~ good fruit from the sowing of former days as well as ~~and from his own~~. ~~strong presentation of gospel truth~~. The meetings were held every evening except Saturday for ever two weeks, and ~~almost without exception~~ the church was filled almost every evening with an audience of 300 or more ~~interested~~, attentive listeners. The burden of Mr. Campbell's message was the universal ~~[illegible]~~ curse of sin, full redemption from it ~~simply~~ through the ~~blood of Christ and acceptance of His~~ sacrifice, and the necessity of surrendering one's life to God and His service. These central truths were ~~presented in various forms~~ presented in his sermons, and simply, clearly and sympathetically ex-

ained in the well attended after meetings. The very first night ~~there was~~ gave ~~oof~~ that God's Spirit was working among us. ~~for~~ In response to the invitation to accept Christ, between 50 and 60 persons, most of them students in our hools, rose in their places. ~~in token of their desire to do so.~~ A deep and rious interest in spiritual things at once became manifest, and much earnest, rsonal work was done by some of the students among their companions. ~~The urs appointed for~~ Private conference with inquirers ~~were fully taken up, and a~~ result ~~of these talks~~ many ~~were~~ being led to make the personal surrender to rist. It has been ~~beautiful~~ gratifying to see several, who for a long time have been oubled with doubts and intellectual difficulties, coming out of them into surance and peace. ~~and~~ Others, whose lives have been darkened by hatred and arrels, ~~make~~ make up their difficulties and rejoicing in newness of life. Nearly one half of our 80 students and a large number from the Girls' School have uring these meetings ~~taken a~~ made a positive decision for Christ, and the change in any of them is already marked ~~and gratifying~~.

~~But~~ The effect of the meetings ~~are not~~ confined ~~simply~~ to our school. The ntire Evangelical community has been aroused to desire a deeper and more earnst Christian life. ~~Also~~ A large number of students from the national school ttended regularly and many manifested sincere interest in the clear presentaion of God's truth, some even professing conversion. Scores of citizens came ight after night, and several of the local army officers were very regular in heir attendance. The earnest preaching, the personal words of advice and instruction, the touching gospel hymns, choruses and solos, and the Christian iterature distributed cannot have failed to make a lasting impression on many, nd three of the officers publicly signified their determination to live the ife of faith in Christ. The last two evenings were given up largely to testimony, and a great number, either ~~by words of mouth or by written communication~~ by speech or in writing, expressed their gratitude for the blessing they had received from the meetings ~~either in being led to accept Christ as their Saviour, or in gaining a clearer understanding of God's truth, or in being aroused to a more earnest Christian life and greater devotion to the Master.~~ Two of these written testimonies are so interesting and helpful that they are here given in full.

One of our students writes: "As a member of the Orthodox church and the son of religious parents, I have been brought up in a Christian manner. And to a great degree I have considered myself as religious. However, as a Christian, I have done only that which was entirely unimportant for my salvation. I did it because I saw my parents doing it. By doing this my parents thought they would be saved, and for the same reason I thought that I also would be saved. Alas, how mistaken I was; how far I have been from the truth! I cannot but thank God for my coming to this school, where the word of God has been so clearly presented to me so that I could understand the true way of salvation and surrender my heart completely to Christ, my beloved Saviour. I thank also all my instructors, the teachers, who have been ready to help me in this connection. And most of all I thank Mr. Campbell, who, with his earnest sermons, caused me to be still more positive in the choice of my salvation. Let all pray for me, that I may be thus surrendered to Christ to the end. C.G. "

The other testimony is from one of the officers, who was present when it was read, and is as follows:- "Much esteemed Mr. Campbell: I have regularly attended all your services. Even before this I have been a Christian, because I was born of Christian parents, was baptized with the Christian ceremony, and have studied the life and teachings of Jesus Christ. But from you, for the first time in my life, I heard about the indispensable way in which every

Christian must believe in Jesus Christ, about the way of life which Jesus Christ has marked out and in which we also must walk if we wish to be saved, that is, to inherit eternal blessedness. From now on I shall be an understanding follower of Christ, believing that man's salvation is possible only through Christ. I acknowledge all my previous sins. I open my heart to Christ as His dwelling place and temple.

Gratefully yours for life. Major V."

For all these signs of God's guidance and blessing we give Him humble and hearty thanks, and from them take courage to work still more earnestly for the advancement of His kingdom in this part of the field.

L. F. Ostrander.

~~Samokov, Bulgaria, April 15, 1909.~~